

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

LAST EDITION

Copyright 1914
By the Christian Science Publishing Society

BOSTON, MASS., FRIDAY, JANUARY 2, 1914—VOL. VI., NO. 32

PRICE TWO CENTS

GREECE DOUBTS IF TURKEY CAN PAY FOR VESSEL

Minister in London Says One Million Pounds Has Been Turned Over to Brazil, but Two More Must Be Found

BREACH IS ALLEGED

Porte's Act Declared to Be in Violation of Agreement and Calling for Interference by Powers if Hostilities Threaten

Special Cable to the Monitor from its European Bureau

LONDON—With the permission of the Greek minister in London, the Monitor is able to give the views of the government in Athens respecting the purchase of the Brazilian ironclad and the question raised by that act. The Greek government is absolutely unmoved by this purchase, partially because it is still regarded as doubtful whether Turkey will be able to raise the money to pay the final instalments. At present £1,000,000 has been paid on account, but this million was raised at a ruinous rate of interest and practically two more millions will have to be found.

The £1,000,000 which has already been paid constitutes a breach of Turkey's undertaking to the great powers that all sums raised by loan should be devoted to the settlement of her outstanding debts. At present the pay of the Turkish public services is five months in arrears and the money received from the Perier Bank should have been devoted to the settlement of these arrears. Even in the event of the final instalments being paid, the question of handing over the vessel to Turkey would still remain doubtful.

If handing over this vessel to the Porte should, when the time came, threaten an outbreak of hostilities, the English government would be bound to veto its leaving the country and it was questionable whether the very fact of purchase did not constitute a threat of war.

The whole incident was regarded in Greece as an exhibition of "swollen head" on the part of the Porte, resulting from the fact that it had been permitted to retain Adrianople when it was retaken from Bulgaria.

Asked what reliance was to be placed upon the statements in the Tribune of Rome that Greece was making evacuation of that part of Epirus which was to be included in Albania dependent upon settlement of the Aegean islands, M. Gennadius explained that he had no information on this point but that during the whole negotiations Greece had acted in absolute loyalty to all the undertakings she had made to the powers. She had placed the question of the islands entirely in the hands of the powers, and though she would regret return to Turkey of any islands now held by her, such as Imbros and Tenedos, the population of which was even more purely Greek than that of the mainland, still she was prepared to agree loyalty to the powers' decision.

TURKEY REWARDS FRENCH BANK FOR ITS NAVAL LOAN

Special Cable to the Monitor from its European Bureau

PARIS—The Porte has granted to the Perier Bank, from whom they obtained money for the recent purchase of an ironclad, the concession of a railway from Smyrna to the Dardanelles.

M. VEDRINES ASKED TO TAKE FLIGHT TO CAPE OF GOOD HOPE

Special Cable to the Monitor from its European Bureau

PARIS—The Aerial League has asked M. Vedrines whether he can continue his flight from Cairo to the Cape of Good Hope. This would add considerably to the length of his journey.

CHELSEA BOARD HAS NO HEAD
The Chelsea board of aldermen again failed to elect a president last night, although many ballots were taken. George F. Henderson and Samuel Markell each received three votes, but five are necessary for a choice.

MANCHESTER PLAN APPROVED
The state board of health at its monthly meeting yesterday, approved plans for a new sewerage system in Manchester. There was no opposition. The system will discharge into the sea.

PORTSMOUTH NEEDS SCHOOL
PORTSMOUTH, N. H.—The inauguration of the new city government elected on Dec. 9 took place yesterday, when Mayor Harry B. Yeaton and nine councilmen took office. The mayor recommended much street improvement and a new schoolhouse.

WHERE APPRAISERS' QUARTERS WILL BE BUILT



Otis wharf—Three buildings at left must be razed for customs' stores

DUBLIN LORD MAYOR MAKES PROVISION FOR STRIKERS' VOTE

Quarters Assigned for Thirteen Thousand Men to Cast Ballots Deciding for Themselves Whether or Not to Return to Work—Railway Men Get Bonuses

Special Cable to the Monitor from its European Bureau

DUBLIN—The lord mayor has arranged for the Round room to be used for the ballot of the men to decide whether they will return to work or not. There are 13,000 of these men and in the event of a ballot being taken it will be necessary for them to file through depositing their votes.

James Larkin, who spent yesterday transacting business with James Con-

nolly and Mr. McKeown, explained that nothing was settled and therefore he could give no information on the subject. Much of the trade of Dublin has now been diverted to other parts of Ireland, with the result that the Great Northern railway has had a record turnover for the year, and has shown its appreciation of its servants for the strain put upon them by large bonuses to all grades of workers, distributed during Christmas week.

In another six months removal of sheds and buildings at Otis and Arch wharves, Atlantic avenue, near the Northern-avenue bridge, will be under way, it is expected, preliminary to the erection of the new United States appraisers' stores.

The occupants of the property have been given 90 days' notice, with an extra 90 days in which to vacate. The appraisers are now on State street. Congress has made an appropriation of \$850,000 for the new building, and the money is available for immediate use.

GOVERNOR STARTS OWN INQUIRY IN C. H. MOYER CASE

LANSING, Mich.—Governor Ferris today telegraphed Attorney George Nichols at Houghton, his personal representative in the copper strike district, to proceed at once with an investigation of the shooting and alleged deportation of President Charles H. Moyer of the Western Federation of Miners.

Mr. Nichols' investigation will be entirely independent of that conducted by the special Houghton county grand jury and Prosecutor Lucas.

MEDFORD SCHOOL NEEDS ESTIMATED

At a special meeting of the Medford school board last evening a recommendation was submitted asking the aldermen for approximately \$150,000 for the schools in 1914. This is a small increase over last year. A proposed rearrangement of the courses of study at Medford high school are to be discussed by the incoming committee to be placed in operation before the close of the present session.

REFUGEE POLICY AT THE BORDER IS INDORSED

WASHINGTON—Secretary of War Garrison today approved the action of American authorities at El Paso, Tex., in disarming 84 Mexicans who crossed the international border into the United States, and in sending the 84 back into Mexico. The Mexican consul at El Paso had protested against the action.

Mr. Garrison today held that the men could not be classed as refugees, but were adventurers, whose return to Mexico did not involve them in danger.

"When the fighting commenced along the border," Mr. Garrison said, "without regard for technical questions of law, orders were issued to take in all who crossed the line as unarmed refugees. They were to be kept until they could be safely allowed to filter back. Those orders have never been changed. Those who came unarmed are allowed to stay rather than be turned back to certain death."

General Wood, chief of staff, today ordered General Bliss, commander of American troops along the border, to permit refugees from Ojinaga to cross to the American side and to treat them "as humanity would dictate."

BOSTON DECEMBER WARRANT REPRESENTS \$86,412.80 TAX

Such Part as Is Collected Goes to Constitute a Fund Available to the Use of the Incoming Mayor—Total Amount Falls Below Previous Year

Boston's December warrant for 1913, which is just out, totalled \$5,024,000 as against \$7,778,000 in 1912. The total tax on this amount is \$86,412.80, and if all of this is collected by the city collector it will mean just a fund for the use of the incoming mayor, as the money derived from the December warrant does not in any way affect the tax rate and the municipal appropriations.

This year's December warrant raises the total valuation of the city to \$1,525,998,526 as against a valuation for 1912 of \$1,481,819,920.

While this year's December warrant was nearly \$3,000,000 less than a year ago, the taxation of the demographics for 1912 raised the December tax in excess of \$3,000,000. While this tax was collectible in 1912, a law was passed in the last Legislature exempting cemetery corporations from paying taxes on personal property in 1913 and in the future.

It was said in a statement issued today by the board of assessors that the new law, which became operative in 1912, provides for the levying of taxes from Dec. 10 to 20, inclusive, whereas formerly it provided only for such work being done between the fifteenth and the twentieth of the month.

The following table gives, by wards, the amounts levied in the December warrant, together with comparative figures for 1912:

	1913	1912
Ward 1	\$12,200	\$22,300
Ward 2	15,500	3,000
Ward 3	15,500	15,500
Ward 4	38,200	5,000
Ward 5	15,000	2,900
Ward 6	432,000	1,845,400
Ward 7	172,700	1,637,000
Ward 8	40,000	17,000
Ward 9	23,500	8,000
Ward 10	205,500	344,700
Ward 11	3,187,400	2,810,400
Ward 12	53,500	221,400
Ward 13	27,000	7,000
Ward 14	25,500	7,000
Ward 15	5,000	10,000
Ward 16	30,300	30,000
Ward 17	4,200	3,000
Ward 18	4,000	0,100
Ward 19	171,800	78,100
Ward 20	161,400	80,000
Ward 21	302,300	235,900
Ward 22	48,700	70,100
Ward 23	89,000	49,400
Ward 24	45,500	109,000
Ward 25	701,000	138,000
Ward 26	46,000	7,500
	\$5,024,000	\$7,778,000

Following is a table showing the amounts of the December warrants for the past 13 years: 1901, \$671,200; 1902, \$1,323,200; 1903, \$1,292,000; 1904, \$1,307,400; 1905, \$1,162,400; 1906, \$2,607,800; 1907, \$2,238,200; 1908, \$2,377,000; 1909, \$3,570,500; 1910, \$15,719,300; 1911, \$7,174,000; 1912, \$7,778,000; 1913, \$5,024,000.

COURT CAN'T AID MR. SMITH, SAYS JUDGE SHELDON

Justice Indicates That Granting of Councilman's Petition to Force Certification of Names on Mayoralty Papers Is Impossible

WITHHOLDS DECISION

Pointing out that he could not direct the ballot law commission or the election commissioners to certify names after the time for certification expires, Judge Sheldon of the supreme court today gave a hearing on a petition for a writ of mandamus filed by Councilman Earnest E. Smith against the election commissioners to compel them to certify 80 names that were rejected on his mayoralty nomination papers because they appeared on other papers and to put his name on the official ballot. His decision will be announced late today.

The courtroom was crowded by Mr. Smith who were to testify that they signed his nomination papers and that their signatures purporting to be theirs on others' papers were not signed by them. To save time Corporation Counsel Corbett agreed to the facts in regard to the signatures as alleged by the petitioner.

(Continued on page seven, column four)

SCHOOL MAY BEGIN ABOARD BATTLESHIP WHILE AT SEA

Orders to Begin Instruction of Sailors Likely to Be Flashed by Wireless to Georgia En Route to Mexico, and Every Ship and Station

Everything is in readiness for opening the classes of instruction for the enlisted men as established by order of Josephus Daniels, secretary of the navy, on board the United States battleship Georgia, Capt. Robert E. Coontz, which steamed from the Charleston navy yard today for Tampico, Mexico.

With the receipt of final orders from Washington, likely to be flashed to the vessels by wireless at sea, the new classes will begin. Every craft in the naval fleet, from dreadnought to the destroyer, as well as the land stations, will provide similar courses of academic and practical instruction for the men.

The Georgia will call at Newport, R. I., where tomorrow 175 apprentice seamen from the training school will embark. From there the battleship will proceed south, putting in at Hampton roads, en route.

At Mexico the Georgia will relieve the New Jersey which will return to Boston for an overhauling, arriving here about Jan. 22. The Georgia has been tied up at the local yard for the past

ROME'S ORIGINAL CENTER DISCLOSED BY EXCAVATIONS

Monument, Known to Have Existed Through Writings of Varro and Others, Found

Special Cable to the Monitor from its European Bureau

ROME—New Year's day has been marked by the discovery, in excavations in the Palatine, of the mundus, or center of the original city.

The monument is known to have existed through references in the works of Varro and other writers. It was around this center that Romulus is declared to have turned the historic furrow.

MAIL CARRIERS FOR REILLY BILL

Resolutions favoring the Reilly bill, which is now before Congress calling for an increase in pay for rural letter-carriers, were endorsed by the Massachusetts Rural-Letter Carriers Association at its meeting yesterday in the American house.

John J. Mitchell of Marlboro stated that the bill would be taken up by Congress about Jan. 11, and that it would probably pass. It was voted to hold the next meeting at the American house on the second Sunday in July, when officers will be elected.

MORGAN FIRM RESIGNS MANY DIRECTORATES

Change in Public Sentiment and Need of More Time for Own Business Given as Reasons by Head of Company

MAY ADD TO LIST

Washington Says Action Reflects Desire of Business to Conform to Anti-Trust Restrictions Congress Soon Takes Up

NEW YORK—Members of the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co. announced today their resignations as directors of more than a score of railroad and industrial incorporations. Intimating that other resignations might follow, Mr. Morgan said:

"An apparent change in public sentiment in regard to directorships seems now to warrant us in seeking to resign from some of these connections." He also declared that members of the firm needed more time for their own business.

A despatch from Washington stated that the action was believed to have been taken in response to public sentiment and out of respect for the administration's anti-trust program, upon which President Wilson is expected to deliver a message soon after Congress reconvenes. Many believe that the Morgan action is another illustration of the tendency shown recently by so-called big business to conform to the wishes of the administration in regard to the regulation of trusts. The despatch also said that Attorney-General McReynolds was in New York, but that none in his

(Continued on page seven, column one)

TORONTO WOMEN WIN A VICTORY

TORONTO, Ont.—Married women are to be given the same franchise rights as widows and unmarried women owning property here as a result of a popular vote yesterday. The proposition granting equal rights was carried by a vote of nearly three to one.

The new council is overwhelmingly pledged to municipal ownership of light and transportation companies.

COMPLAINT FILED ON HAY FREIGHTS

WASHINGTON—The American Hay Company of St. Albans, Vt., filed with the interstate commerce commission today a brief against the Central Vermont, New Haven and other railroads to show excessive rates charged on hay between Canadian and New England points.

WORKINGMEN TO BE AIDED BY CHAIN OF CITY BANKS

Vincent Astor Admits That Julius Rosenwald, Andrew Carnegie and He Are Interested in Financing Institutions—Appeal to Loan Agents Unnecessary

NEW YORK—Repression of the loan agent and a determination to use their millions to enable the American workingman to borrow money while retaining his self-respect is the gist of a plan entered into by Julius Rosenwald of Chicago, Andrew Carnegie and Vincent Astor, according to a statement to the United Press today by the latter.

Vincent Astor at his home near Rhineback, N. Y., was told it was reported that Julius Rosenwald of Chicago, now abroad, plans the establishment of a chain of banks to finance workingmen and offset activities of loan agents throughout the country. He was told it was also reported that Andrew Carnegie

and he also were interested in the plan. If this is true, he was told the public would appreciate a statement of his intentions in this respect.

Mr. Astor replied that the report of the plan is correct. He said he believed that such a plan would be of great benefit to those who in the past have been losers through loan agencies.

Inquiry at the office of Andrew Carnegie here today failed to elicit any information as to his intentions.

Julius Rosenwald is in Europe en route to Egypt. In New York, however, is Dr. Gould, who, it is understood, brought the project to the attention of the men and who will cooperate with them in its development.

In the daily round of your duties do you not cross the path of some person who, you think, would be pleased and perhaps helped by reading the Monitors you could conveniently pass along to him? By rendering a simple service like this we not only help but come to know our friends better.

POSTAGE REQUIRED FOR MAILING TODAY'S PAPER
In United States.....2c
To Foreign Countries.....3c

Send your "Want" ad to

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

If you are looking for employment, or for an employee, the Monitor offers you an opportunity to supply your need without the expense of advertising.

THE MONITOR EMPLOYMENT BUREAU

FULL NAME AND ADDRESS OF ADVERTISER MUST BE FURNISHED FOR PUBLICATION OF ADVERTISEMENT WILL NOT BE CONSIDERED

Name

Street

City

State

THIS OFFER DOES NOT APPLY TO ADVERTISEMENTS FOR WORK TO BE DONE AT HOME.

State your "want" in 20 words and attach the above coupon, properly filled out.

The above coupon must be attached to insure insertion.

THIS OFFER DOES NOT APPLY TO ADVERTISEMENTS FOR PERSONS WANTED TO HANDLE GOODS ON COMMISSION OR TO ADVERTISEMENTS SOLICITING BUSINESS PATRONAGE.

It will be run FREE
ONE WEEK
ON THE
CLASSIFIED AD PAGE

Write your advertisement, attach blank and mail direct to The Christian Science Monitor, Boston, Mass. The Monitor is read in most of the large cities in the world.

Liberal Housing Plans Are Told by British Minister

BRITISH WAGES NEED ADVANCE SAYS PREMIER

Mr. Asquith Declares Pay of Laborer Is Inadequate to Meet the Conditions of a Decent and Humane Existence

LAND REFORM IS TOPIC

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—As already reported in the Monitor cable despatches, a dinner was given recently at the National Liberal Club by Percy Hingworth, chief ministerial whip, to inaugurate the work of the Central Land and Housing Council.

The council has been formed to carry out the new Liberal land campaign inaugurated some time ago by Mr. Lloyd George in his speech at Reading. The guests numbered over 400 and included a large number of cabinet ministers and subordinate members of the government.

The prime minister was the principal speaker and in the course of his reply to the toast, "The Prime Minister and His Majesty's Ministers," he said that although the general lines upon which the government proposed to proceed in dealing with the land question had already been expounded by the chancellor of the exchequer, nevertheless it might be convenient, now that the active campaign was about to open, that he should summarize their intentions and the probable effect of their proposals.

The land question in town and country was, Mr. Asquith said, in a real sense one; nevertheless for the sake of clearness he proposed to deal with them separately. In regard to the rural problem, it presented many striking and significant features. In the first place, there was the extraordinary difference in the scale of payment for precisely the same kind of labor which obtained in different localities. In Durham, for instance, the average weekly earnings of a laborer was from 21s. to 22s., while in Oxfordshire they ranged from just below to just above 15s.

Taking the country as a whole, the wages received were, in his opinion, wholly inadequate to satisfy the conditions of a decent and humane existence. Further, he was convinced that these effects were not capable of being remedied successfully by voluntary effort, and it was this view of the facts that had decided himself and his colleagues that this was a case in which the state

ought to step in and secure a minimum wage. This, he felt convinced, would not in the long run impose any burden on the farmer, as all experiences went to show that ill-paid labor was the least efficient, and that increase in efficiency would

make itself apparent in increased productivity and yield.

None the less, Mr. Asquith continued, they recognized that the change might carry with it a temporary burden, and it was for this reason that they proposed to make it possible for the farmer

to appeal to a judicial commission for a readjustment of his rent.

Turning next to the housing question, Mr. Asquith said that it presented three salient features. First, an actual shortage of houses, next a great proportion of houses largely unfit for decent habitation, and thirdly the question of what was called "the cottage system." It would be a great misfortune, he said, if anything were done to check or discourage local authorities in their efforts to make the best possible use of the housing act of 1909, but the fact remained that, taking the country as a whole, the efforts, both of individuals and of public bodies had proved insufficient, and consequently they believed that here again the state ought to step in, and, by a loan from the insurance reserve fund, provide what was wanted.

Mr. Asquith next went on to consider the position of the farmer, whose real grievance under the existing system was, he pointed out, the lack of adequate security. An irresistible case had been made out, in his opinion, for a large amendment to the Ground Game act, and for a more substantial limitation of the abuses which were connected with the letting of sporting rights.

As regarded rents, the proposals of the government, that the farmer could bring his case before commissioners, most certainly did not involve any change which any good landlord would resent. In relation to security, apart from rent, the law already recognized the right of compensation for unreasonable disturbance, but the recognition of the right was, in his judgment, quite inadequate, and they consequently proposed to give the commissioners power to review the circumstances, and, wherever they thought it necessary to give adequate and proper relief.

With the urban problem Mr. Asquith dealt very briefly. After enumerating the hardships under the leasehold system, which have frequently been explained, together with the remedies which the government propose, Mr. Asquith said that there was nothing in their proposals which imposed on any owner of land, in town or country, a heavier burden than every wise and public spirited owner was, in existing conditions, not only willing but anxious to assume.

There is not much question that in allowing the sincere Socialist wing to coalesce at least in appearance with other groups so as to appear with them under the general name of an Extreme Left, socialism in the true sense of the word has not done a very good stroke of business.

EUROPE DECLARED IN HARMONY UPON ARMENIAN REFORM

(Special to the Monitor)

PARIS, France—The Russian delegate to the recent international conference on Armenian affairs, M. Miloukoff, interviewed by a Temps representative, stated that the conference had proved the unanimity of European public opinion on the subject of Armenian reform.

It had also shown that Germany was in entire agreement with the fundamental principles of reform, all misunderstandings having been cleared away owing to the conversations which took place in Berlin between the German government and Russian delegates.

Public opinion in Russia, declared M. Miloukoff, was wholly for reform. The same opinion was held by both the Nationalist and the opposition press. This unanimity proved that the Russian sympathies for the cause of the Armenians had no connection whatever with imperialist tendencies.

Any selfish interest which Russia might have in the matter lay solely in securing a peaceful frontier line.

CAPE TOWN BRICK PLANT TO REOPEN

(Special to the Monitor)

CAPE TOWN, South Africa—It is announced that the Rochester brickworks, near Cape Town, are shortly to recommence operations, owing to the greatly increased demand for bricks in the peninsula. These works are the largest in the district, and the plant the most up-to-date in that part of the world. They are, it is added, the only works in the western province turning out machine-made bricks.

EGYPTIAN HOUSE BALLOTING BEGINS

(Special to the Monitor)

CAIRO, Egypt—Polling in the second stage of the general election for the Egyptian new Legislative Assembly presently took place. Saad Pasha Zaghul, a former minister, Independent, was elected for Cairo, as well as Sheikh Dermerache, an Anglophile, and Madkur Pasha, president of the Cairo native Chamber of Commerce.

FRENCH ACADEMY ELECTS

(Special to the Monitor)

PARIS, France—M. Gervex, the painter, has been elected member of the French Academy of Fine Arts in succession to M. Aime Morot.

KAISER'S ACTION QUIETS ALSACE-LORRAINE



(Copyright by Topical)

Group of members of Ninety-ninth regiment leaving Zabern in Alsace-Lorraine on Emperor's orders

SOUTH AFRICA TO DEVELOP ITS EGG INDUSTRY

(Special to the Monitor)

CAPETOWN, South Africa—Dr. Little, of the Grootfontein school of agriculture, has declared that in South Africa the conditions for raising poultry are ideal.

Owing to its natural advantages it is considered that South Africa should be the premier country of the world for poultry, yet South Africa imported annually £70,000 worth of eggs. The industry, however, had shown remarkable improvement during the past 18 months and people were awakening to the fact that a great and prosperous industry was at their doors.

As a result largely of Dr. Little's efforts, upwards of 30 egg circles have already been, or are being formed in the Cape Province, and the movement is gradually spreading. The King Williamstown circle has sent as its first consignment to the Johannesburg market, 7000 dozens, for which satisfactory prices were realized.

(Special to the Monitor)
ZABERN, Alsace-Lorraine—The excitement caused by the recent indiscretions of Lieutenant Forstner and some of the men under his command is now over. The decision that the ninety-ninth regiment should be withdrawn from Zabern, and be subsequently replaced by another, has called forth general satisfaction.

NORWAY TOWNS HOLD ELECTIONS

(Special to the Monitor)

CHRISTIANIA, Norway—Most of the large Norwegian towns held their municipal elections recently, the results being as follows:

Conservatives	35 seats
Radicals	8 seats
Social Democrats	36 seats
Liberals	5 seats

Eleven of those elected are women, of whom four are Conservatives, two Radicals, four Social Democrats, and one Liberal.

JOSEPH WELLS IS NEW WARDEN OF WADHAM COLLEGE

(Special to the Monitor)

OXFORD, England—Joseph Wells, M. A., Fellow and tutor of Wadham college, has been elected warden in place of Dr. Patrick Wright-Henderson who resigned in October last.

The new Warden of Wadham college was educated at Reading school from which he went to Queen's in 1875 as a Jodrell scholar. His achievements at this period included first classes in classical moderations in 1877, in Lit. Hum. in 1879, and in the Final School of History in 1880. Two years later Mr. Wells was elected to a Fellowship at Wadham where he subsequently became tutor.

Among Mr. Wells' books are an account of his college, an excellent work on Oxford and its colleges, a short history of Rome, and an edition of Herodotus with notes of great value to the student. The new Warden has always played a prominent part in university affairs and his election was a popular one.

HORNS BLOWN IN AUSTRIAN HOUSE

(Special to the Monitor)

VIENNA, Austria—The Ruthene party recently entered upon a most violent system of obstruction in the Reichsrath. Members of the party came to the House supplied with whistles, motor horns, and trumpets, all of which were used with sufficient effect to prevent any possibility of conducting business. The noise was further accentuated by the ringing of electric bells and by a common practice in the Austrian assembly, namely, slamming desk lids.

The object of all this was to protest against the delay in settling the question of electoral reform in Galicia. An understanding, it would appear, was reached later on, and the Ruthene party agreed not to obstruct the business of the House for the future, but the incident is typical of the tactics so frequently resorted to by malcontent parties in the Austrian national assembly.

ART EXHIBIT IS HELD IN LONDON

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—The annual exhibition of arts and crafts was held at Portman rooms recently. The standard of work was even higher than usual, and the exhibits included jewelry, silver-work, bookbinding, leather-work, hand weaving, lace work, illuminating on vellum and so on. Queen Alexandra expressed her sympathetic interest in the sale.

WATER WORKS APPROVED

(Special to the Monitor)

BRISBANE, Queensland—Purification water works for Brisbane which are estimated to cost £150,000 have been approved.

SOCIALIST PLANS IN ITALIAN HOUSE SEEM UNCERTAIN

With Exception of Speech of Signor Raimondo Debates Largely Have Consisted in Accusation and Recrimination

GOVERNMENT WAITS

(Special to the Monitor)

FLORENCE, Italy—The debates on the question of answering the speech from the throne have given the public a series of speeches that with some exceptions have been more conspicuous for intemperance of expression than for wisdom.

It was to be expected that several of all of the following topics would be discussed, namely, the Libyan war, economic and social conditions, the attitude of the government in the recent elections, the activity of the Vatican and the speeches of its agents and the connection of the government with any so-called clerical understanding.

At Milan, in the meantime, a syndicalist congress has been held, at which the question of a general strike and "sabotage" was discussed. When the Socialists made the great gains a few weeks ago in their parliamentary representation, as Signor Bissolati has just said, they added to their responsibilities. Up to the present moment, that responsibility seems to have been accepted in a spirit that will do real socialism but little good. That is, supposing that the name has not been made the cloak for a great deal that is not socialism at all, but something less wise and less patriotic.

There is not much question that in allowing the sincere Socialist wing to coalesce at least in appearance with other groups so as to appear with them under the general name of an Extreme Left, socialism in the true sense of the word has not done a very good stroke of business.

There has been too much calling of names in the debates, too much mere abuse, too many accusations and recriminations, in a word, too much screaming. It is bad generalship and the proofs are not far to seek. It is, moreover, undignified, and democracy, whether it likes or no, must be dignified. When an ill-judged and ridiculous cry of "Down with Savoy" is heard in the Chamber, it has about the same effect as the call of the little boy on the outside of the crowd.

Italy presents the picture, not understood by some, of a democratic monarchy, in which though many questionable usages subsist, the relations among individuals are nevertheless democratic. One of the reasons for this is that the Italian does not think it derogatory to himself to be courteous.

As has been said, some of the speeches have risen above the level and among these is that of a new Socialist deputy, Signor Raimondo. This gentleman in a temperate and cool-headed way touched on the Libyan war, the intervention of the clericals in politics, the attitude of the Giolitti government and the new arrangement of parties. He is a man of some humor.

One of the contentions of the Socialist is that the Giolitti forces made a deal with the clericals. Signor Raimondo supported this in his speech and the prime minister made a gesture of dissent. Raimondo in answer to this intimated that Signor Giolitti when he was alone could hardly say to himself "Johnny, Johnny, thou art innocent." Signor Giolitti's name is Giovanni and Raimondo used the diminutive, Giovanni. Everybody laughed at this, including the prime minister. This is better than hinting that a statesman is a compound of Cesare Borgia and Tarquin.

The speaker said that Signor Giolitti had created a majority and had now destroyed it, that he stood upon the uncertain support of radicals and conservatives, that he depended, in fact, upon the uncertain strength of coalition. He closed with a compliment upon the work of the prime minister, yet made his points as he wished. The speech was very well received, and was applauded on all sides.

So far as the more disorderly proceedings of some of the Extreme Left in the

Chamber are concerned, it is probable that the government policy is to "let them blow off steam" and then to resume the proper business of Parliament. However this may be, no judgment of any accuracy can be formed of Italian politics unless it is understood that the Italians are thoroughly patriotic, whatever extremists of any complexion may do or say, and the proceedings of the next few months will develop that fact.

SWEDISH POLICE HIRED TO GUARD ROUTE IN INDIA

Old Shiraz Road Main Trade Avenue Frequented by Tribesmen Who Stop Caravans

(Special to the Monitor)

BOMBAY, India—Commenting on the recent departure of 800 Swedish gendarmes from Shiraz to police the Shiraz road, the Times of India points out that the magnitude of the task is well shown by the size of the force employed, but considers that even with a battalion of gendarmes the Swedish officers will find their work extremely difficult.

Many years have passed since the road was safe for any length of time, and recent consular reports speak despairingly of the loss to traders caused by the depredations on the road of tribesmen who regard themselves as entitled at least to take toll of all passing caravans, even if they do not shoot the mule drivers and appropriate all the loot.

Various attempts, continues the Times of India, were made to send merchandise up to Shiraz by devious routes, but even so the Kashmiri chieftain had to be bribed to give a safe conduct to the caravans. It was not until the early part of this year that the scheme for policing the road began really to take shape.

At first considerable difficulties were experienced in obtaining recruits but Sir Percy Cox helped to smooth matters over, and it was hoped that by last spring about half the requisite force would be on the road. Apparently there was further delay, but now that a beginning has been made it is hoped that the Persian government will carry out the whole scheme which is to employ in Fars a force of about 1800 men, at a cost of about £350,000 for three years. If it is possible to maintain that force in Fars for the time mentioned, it is believed that complete order will be restored in the province, which would then be able to meet its financial requirements.

GERMANS' RIGHT TO WORK URGED

(Special to the Monitor)

BERLIN, Germany—In the course of the budget debate in the Reichstag recently the imperial chancellor dealt with the demand for more effective protection of the right to work, by which is meant more stringent legislation against what is described as strike terrorism. The chancellor declared against any diminution of the freedom of coalition as guaranteed by the existing law.

On the other hand he considered that the new penal code, which is now in the hands of the revising committee, should take into account the fact that when the existing code was framed the legislators generally had in view only terrorist acts by individuals, and not by individuals supported by organizations, as was the case at present.

A new bread protected from human hands between our bakery and your table. Ask your grocer for and insist on getting "PETER PARLEY'S BREAD."

Fruit Bread Co., 2190 Wash. St., Boston

DIARIES FOR 1914
AND
ACCOUNT BOOKS
LOOSE LEAF BOOKS

For all lines of business.

Office Supplies and Business Announcements

Wards
57-61 Franklin St.
Near Washington

AT THE THEATERS

BOSTON

BOSTON—"The Whip," 7:45.
COLONIAL—"Lady of the Slipper," 8:05.
CASTLE SQUARE—"Miss Pocahontas," 8:10.
HOLLY—"The Marriage Market," 8.
REX—"Vaudeville," 8:15.
MAJESTIC—"Little Women," 8:15.
PARK—"Miss May Robson," 8:15.
PLYMOUTH—"Under Cover," 8:30.
TREMONT—"Miss Lina Abrahams," 8.

BOSTON CONCERTS

Friday, Symphony hall, 2:30 p. m., eleventh Symphony rehearsal, Miss Ruth Deyo, soloist.
Saturday, Symphony hall, 8 p. m., eleventh Symphony concert, Miss Ruth Deyo, soloist.
Sunday, Symphony hall, 2:30 p. m., recital by Fritz Kreisler, violinist; St. James theater, 2:30 p. m., first concert by Boston Philharmonic orchestra.

BOSTON OPERA HOUSE

Friday, 8 p. m., "Madam Butterfly."
Saturday, 2 p. m., "Bohème," 8 p. m., "Aida."
Sunday, 8 p. m., concert by opera artists.

NEW YORK

ASTOR—"Seven Keys to Baldpate."
BELASCO—"Miss Frances Starr."
BROADWAY—"Princess."
COMAN—"Potash and Perlmutter."
CORT—"Peg o' My Heart."
EMPIRE—"Miss Ebel Harrington."
GAIETY—"Miss Ebel Harrington."
GRAND—"Bunny Pulls the Strings."
LORNE—"Madcap Duck."
Hudson—"Gen. John Regan."
KNICKERBOCKER—"New Henrietta."
LIBERTY—"Sweetheart."
LITTLE—"The Philanderer."
LYCEUM—"Miss Billie Burke."
PLAYHOUSE—"Things That Count."
THURTELL—"Forbes Robertson."
THIRTY-NINTH—"Al Bay."
WALLACKS—"Cyril Maude."

CHICAGO

AMERICAN—"Where Dreams Come True."
BLACKSTONE—"Fanny's First Play."
FINE ARTS—"Dolly Reformatory Herself."
GARICK—"William Hodge."
OLYMPIC—"Bought and Paid For."
POWERS—"The Poor Little Rich Girl."
STUBBART—"The Doll Girl."

Hellenists Stirred by Recent Controversy in Ministry

STRATOS AFFAIR IS CHIEF GREEK POLITICAL TOPIC

Beginning of Downfall of Minister of Marine Said to Have Had Its Beginning in Blunders Made in Warship Purchase

PREMIER CRITICIZED

(Special to the Monitor)

ATHENS, Greece.—In Athens the one topic of conversation is politics. High and low, rich and poor alike have their part in it. The ubiquitous bootblack who removes the dust from your foot-wear will oftentimes stop to talk of the tendency of contemporary political thought. Doubt him, and he will produce his favorite morning sheet and point in triumph to the leading article from which he has drawn his inspiration.

Small wonder then that despite the rejoicings on the occasion of the homecoming of the second division from the Macedonian wars, and the glamour and import of the Anglo-French naval visit, the resignation of the minister of marine with its accompanying scandal and disclosure of state secrets has engrossed public attention.

In diplomatic circles no great surprise was occasioned by the actual resignation of M. Stratos. He was known to have incurred the displeasure of his chief, and he had for months past worked in the shadow of pending dismissal. The climax arrived with the publication in an independent newspaper of a violent article in which the minister of marine was accused of having played fast and loose with public funds, and of having done many other things which he ought not to have done.

Now the Greeks, whatever their faults, do make a bid for purity in public life. They point with pride to the fact that their most capable politicians were and remained poor men, and in sharp contrast to the practice in some other states, the occupant of a ministerial post is not expected to augment his private banking account at the expense of the national exchequer.

Athens to Whirl

The slightest suspicion of official corruption is sufficient to set Athens and its army of journalists in a whirl, and there were spicy possibilities in the Stratos affair which effectually fired the imagination of the man in the street. The particular question which closed M. Stratos' career as a Venizelist minister lay in the order given to a German shipyard for the construction of a "super-dreadnought" for the Greek navy, and a brief examination of the events which led up to this purchase is necessary in order that the situation thereby created may be adequately understood.

In 1912 the Greek government, alarmed by the steps taken by the Porte to strengthen the Ottoman fleet, decided upon the construction of a ship which, while possessing the armament of a "super-dreadnought," should be sufficiently small in size to enter the Piræus dockyard. In effect, they called for tenders for a new type of battleship, to be heavily armored, to carry six 14-inch guns, to give a speed of 21½ knots, and to have a maximum displacement of 13,500 tons.

English builders for the most part refused to tender on the ground that the relation of armament to displacement rendered the construction of a satisfactory fighting unit impossible, but the Vulcan yard not only undertook to satisfy the required specification, but offered to do it at the exceedingly low price of £84 per ton.

It was only after the order had been placed and the actual construction of the ship commenced that the minister of marine, tardily impressed by the fact that a huge and costly error had been committed, turned to the foreign advisers then at his disposal for their advice. He was at once informed that the ship then on the stocks in the German yard was practically valueless for war.

Reasons Set Forth

The reasons were many, long and technical but, as an example, it was pointed out that such economy of space had been necessitated that less than 50 per cent of the necessary accommodation had been allotted for the storage of ammunition. It was obvious that a very bad bargain had been made, and M. Stratos then appointed a commission to consider the best way out of the difficulty.

Simultaneously the opinion of the foreign advisers was again requested, when the minister was informed that in view of the difficulty of cancelling an order for a ship already under construction, and the impossibility of selling her to another government, the only practical solution, from a strictly technical point of view, would be to accept the offer of the Vulcan yard to lengthen the hull and amend the specification. In short, to construct a "super-dreadnought" displacing 16,000 tons, armed with eight 14-inch and 12 6-inch guns, and providing an increase in speed and all the other details necessary for the equipment of a battleship of that type.

His advisors made it clear, however,

that this opinion should not be construed into an admission on their part of the principle that the construction of a "super-dreadnought" would provide a suitable or necessary addition to the Greek fleet. They were dealing solely with the proposition which had been put before them.

During this period M. Venizelos was in attendance at the Peace Conference in London, and negotiations having been successfully completed for the despatch of Admiral Mark Kerr's naval mission to Greece, it was demonstrated to the Greek premier that ships of the "super-dreadnought" type would not constitute ideal units for the Hellenic navy. Their heavy initial cost, their upkeep, the absence of sufficiently trained officers and men and of dockyard accommodation, and the superior strategic value of mosquito craft, were some of the conclusive arguments advanced with such effect that M. Venizelos immediately telegraphed to Athens requesting that the proposed order for a "super-dreadnought" should not be placed.

Turks Order Vessel

In the meantime, however, the Turks had ordered the Rechadie and seeing no other means of escape from their quandary, the government, of which M. Coromilas, their acting premier, as well as foreign minister, and M. Stratos, then occupying the ministry of war in addition to the ministry of marine, were the practical dictators, had entered into a revised contract with the German firm for the construction of the large ship.

M. Venizelos was accordingly advised of this fait accompli, and it is owing to this disregard of his wishes and the failure to consult him before the new bargain was concluded, that the premier decided to dispense with the services of his minister upon the first favorable occasion. Whether or no the sole complaint of M. Venizelos is that his instructions were ignored, it would be idle to deny that the firmly entrenched idea in the Athenian mind is that somebody other than the Vulcan yard profited by the altered specification.

At the same time it is only fair to add that this idea is ridiculed by many responsible politicians who cannot be accused of partiality for the fallen minister, and who have criticized most severely his subsequent conduct. Stung, however, by these insinuations rather than by his removal from office, M. Stratos embarked upon a policy calculated at once to drag a red herring across the trail of the scandal and to most effectively avenge himself upon his aforesaid chief.

M. Venizelos Criticized

He crossed the floor of the Chamber, accused M. Venizelos of cowardice and lack of foresight during the pre-war negotiations with Bulgaria, and published several articles in the local press in which he laid bare a series of state secrets. Whilst it is undoubtedly true that the Greek premier did make substantial concessions to Bulgaria after the regrettable incidents in the Pangeion, and was prepared to go to even greater lengths to avoid open conflict with his ally, it must be remembered that he was actuated by a desire to conserve the solidity of the Balkan league, a policy which, admitting it to have been practicable, he considered to be desirable for his country.

Until the last moment he held to the belief that sweet reasonableness would prevail at Sofia and he can scarcely be blamed if, in company with Europe in general, he failed to consider Bulgarian statesmen as blind to their best interests, as subsequent events were to show. His critics of today, when they assert that had the second war not been fought a Bulgarian hegemony in the Balkans would have been established, apparently failed to realize that in a single handed conflict with Bulgaria, Greece must have been speedily crushed and would probably have lost all the territory she occupied north of the Vistria river.

The salvation of Greece lay in the Serbian alliance, for which masterpiece of diplomacy the Hellenes are indebted to Prince Nicholas, who conceived the idea and carried it to a successful conclusion in conjunction with the crown prince of Serbia. It is equally deserving of note that an exchange of views between Athens and Belgrade did not take place until the general principles of the alliance had been agreed upon in the two princes, acting in a semi-private capacity, but each supported by their respective armies.

M. Venizelos never opposed the Serbian alliance. From the first he approved of it as an alternative to a continuation of which he remained faithful; and immediately he was convinced that his loyalty to the ideal of a confederation of the Balkan states, he lent all his energy and influence to the conclusion of the pact with his northern neighbor. It is undeniable that during the regime of the Cretan statesman Greece has been regenerated, the character of her people fundamentally altered, and her kingdom all but doubled.

MISS NIGHTINGALE STATUE UNVEILED

(Special to the Monitor)
FLORENCE, Italy.—A statue in honor of Florence Nightingale was unveiled recently by Sir Rennell Rodd, the British ambassador. The ceremony which was witnessed by numerous distinguished Italians took place in the cloisters of Santa Croce. The statue, which is by the English sculptor, Mr. Sergeant, represents a figure of a woman draped in classic style holding a lamp in her hand.

FRENCH WRITER URGES PEACE OF WORLD AT BRITISH DINNER

Anatole France, Honored by Men and Women of Letters, Pays Tribute to English Writers and Work They Did

QUALITIES DISCUSSED

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON.—In the welcome extended to M. Anatole France at the banquet given in his honor at the Savoy recently, and of which mention has been made in a Monitor cable message, English men and women of letters did honor to one of the strong men of modern French life and modern French thought.

M. France's genius is of international reputation, but after his own country he finds the widest recognition and the keenest appreciation in England.

Lord Redesdale, who presided at the banquet, gave the note of the speeches when, in welcoming the author of "La Rotisserie de la Reine Pedauque" and of "Le Crime de Sylvestre Bonnard," he termed him the "illustrious novelist," and spoke of the country which was delighting in honoring him, as "the home of the novel."

M. Anatole France in reply said: "I do not know whether I am in a dream. But welcomed with such kindness by so many men who stand for grand thoughts, splendid acts and great works, it would seem as if what has befallen me is of the nature of that story of the porter in the old French tale, who, clothed in a garment from Baghdad, believed that he had become the Emperor of China."

"But I have no wish to wake from this pleasant dream, and I ask myself what spirit, what fairy, could have whispered the splendidly cordial and literary speech which I have just heard. It put in mind the days of Pitt and Fox, when Parliament was familiar with the sound of quotations from Virgil. A whole book might be compiled of the Virgil cited in the English Parliament, and I am not sure that such a volume has not already been formed."

"Lord Redesdale is eminently qualified to speak of the English novel. As a literary man and as an Englishman, as the author of admirable works on Japan, it is indeed fitting that he speak of the novel, that modern and homely form of the epic. By his works he has revealed Japan to Europe, and has brought renown to that distant land."

"You, my lord, have therefore been able to speak of the novel with authority, both because of your qualities as an author and as an Englishman. Your fellow countrymen for two centuries have produced masterpieces of this kind. Is it necessary to recall Richardson and Fielding, Swift and Daniel Defoe, Walter Scott, Dickens, Thackeray and George Eliot? I will draw the list to a close and will not speak of the eminent names of the novel is as much a native of England as the apple of Normandy and the orange of Valencia. Why? The explanation can only be given either in a volume or in a single word. Let us give it in a word. Lord Redesdale has already touched on it; it is that the novel is intimate, cordial and homely, and that the characteristics of the English mind are homeliness, intimacy and cordiality."

"No, after all I am not in a dream. This is a banquet; I see the gleam of the glass and the kindly smiles on your faces. And I understand why you invited me here. I stand for you as a symbol, as an allegory. I embody to your minds the literature of France, in the way that the citizeness Momore stood for the goddess of reason, without being either a goddess or specially reasonable."

"This comparison has put me at my ease, and I will not cavil over much with you at your choice of a symbol. I think that it was perhaps not altogether unpleasing to you to bid to your table a Frenchman who suffers from the foible of being a writer ('silence alone is great,' a poet-philosopher has said), and who values the fact, which you also hold in honor, that he has never dissembled his thought."

"The genius of England, the flaming torch of which you are handing on to the generation of the future, is characterized by a continuity of strength which com-

LIVE INTEREST IN MONGOLIA IS PREDICTED FOR RUSSIANS

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON.—In the course of a paper read before the Central Asian Society recently, F. Manico Gull said that while the agreement of Nov. 3, 1912, made North Mongolia prima facie a buffer state it really did something very different, for by the Unga convention Russia obtained rights which modified her promises not to maintain troops, nor to colonize, to such an extent as to make them meaningless.

It seemed to him that what Russia was really aiming at was the creation, not of a buffer state, but of a sphere of special interest, which in the course of time, would enable her to say "Hands off!" to every other nation.

Proceeding, Mr. Gull pointed out that Russia was carrying out this policy



(Copyright by Hoppe)
ANATOLE FRANCE

pels admiration and which arouses astonishment. By its seriousness coupled with perfect good humor, by its happy blending of sublime idealism and realism, by its patient effort for justice, by its lively energy and constancy in virtue, it may be said to form a perpetual homage to the liberty and dignity of the human race. It has conquered the esteem of the world and has nowhere been better understood and appreciated than in France.

"The France of the eighteenth century, of Montesquieu and of Voltaire, and that was the true, the great France, took your political institutions as models. Your Shakespeare has refreshed our poetic inspiration. Our Parliamentary regime has emanated from yours, and it is not your fault if we do not always make perfect use of it."

"I see here, and it is to your honor and mine, men of different creeds, sentiments and ideas, but who have straight-forwardness and energy in common, as well as that British robustness which lends them a family resemblance, and binds them by such strong ties. All in you is energy, mind, character."

"It is not mere hazard which caused English writers like Thomas de Quincey to speak of the Romans, it is not mere hazard which inspired Kipling with such splendid pages on Imperial Rome; it is because there is some relation between the genius of Rome and the genius of England."

"The Romans loved justice and hoped to establish righteous laws and a noble peace on a conquered world."

"We no longer have to conquer the world but to bring it peace. Let us work together for the peace of the world. In speaking thus I do not think I have overstepped the limits of an after dinner speech, for this table at which we are dining has the breadth of the world. The banquet was still without form when Sir Thomas Barclay, the president of the organizing committee, breathed upon it the spirit of affection for France and of peace for the whole world. Supported by this noble friend to France, I pay tribute to the friendship of England and France as the forerunner of universal peace."

GIANT RADISHES RAISED

(Special to the Monitor)

ASHFORD, Eng.—At Wittersham, Kent, lately, three radishes weighing nearly 20 pounds were dug up. The biggest of the three weighs 9 pounds 4 ounces, and is 18 inches long and 10½ inches round.

PREMIER ASQUITH DEPLORES NATIONAL EXPENSE INCREASE

(Special correspondence of the Monitor)

OLDHAM, Eng.—As already reported in the Monitor cable despatches, Mr. Asquith, speaking at Oldham recently, dealt with the question of the increase in national expenditure. During the eight years the government had been in office, Mr. Asquith said, the national expenditure had enormously increased, partly, he regretted to say, upon armaments, but in still greater proportion, he was glad to say, upon the beneficent purposes of social reform.

They had met the news necessities by what he believed from the first to have been thoroughly sound finance. "But if we and other nations," Mr. Asquith continued, "are going along at the same pace and along the same road of expenditure during the next 10 years as we have gone during the last 10 years, I see cause for grave and growing disquietude."

Proceeding, Mr. Asquith said there were only two ways of balancing an increasingly adverse account, both ways as old as business itself. One was to reduce one's outgoings and the other was to increase one's incomings. As regarded expenditure on social services and social reforms, he did not desire to see it decreased, it must inevitably increase, but as regarded expenditure on armaments, both he and every man in the Liberal party and indeed every patriotic citizen desired to see it reduced.

He had said something on the subject at Leeds, and he desired to repeat what he had said there, namely that the only practical hope of real progress in that direction, was by the concerted pressure of the people of the civilized world upon those who were responsible for their government.

Going on to speak of present ways and means, Mr. Asquith said that now that the income tax was recognized as a permanent part of the fiscal system of the country, he was growingly of opinion that the time had come for a complete reexamination in all directions, both downward and upward, of the whole system of exemption and abatement and of graduation; which had grown up in the most haphazard fashion, and which might well be replaced by provisions which should make the tax both wider and more equitable in its incidence and more productive in its yield.

BRITISH ROYAL AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY MEETS

Show at Bristol Makes Profit and Plans Reported for Larger One at Shrewsbury This Year

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON.—The Earl of Northbrook presided recently over the annual general meeting of governors and members of the Royal Agricultural Society of England, held in the council room of the Royal Agricultural hall, Islington.

In opening the proceedings the chairman said that the balance sheet showed the society to be in a stronger position than last year. The net profit on the royal show at Bristol was £3115, which recouped the society for its loss last year in connection with the Doncaster show.

The great success of the show had been due in great measure to the energy and zeal of Sir Gilbert Greenall, who had been honorary director for the past eight years. When the schedule for the next show at Shrewsbury was issued it would be found to comprise a larger number of classes than on any previous occasion, and a larger sum of money in the shape of prizes than had been offered in any year since the royal show was held at Windsor in 1889.

The society had received most generous support, from the town of Shrewsbury and from residents in the county of Salop and the adjoining counties, as well as from the various breed societies.

As regarded membership there were now 10,434 governors, 127 more than last year, but for a national institution like theirs he thought they ought to have a larger membership. During the year 700 new members had been elected but the loss every year through retirement or other cause was about 500.

THREE ALSATIAN RECRUITS RECEIVE LIGHT SENTENCES

(Special correspondence of the Monitor)

STRASSBURG, Alsace-Lorraine.—The trial of three recruits of the ninety-ninth regiment at Zabern took place before the military court of the thirteenth division in Strassburg, and resulted in sentences of confinement to barracks varying in length from three to six weeks.

The charge against the recruits was one of disobedience to military discipline, in causing the publication in Alsatian newspapers of a signed declaration of the language used by Lieut. von Forstner in speaking of the French flag and the Foreign Legion.

Col. von Reuter of the ninety-ninth regiment gave evidence at the trial. He said that as soon as the report about Lieut. von Forstner appeared in the papers, he explained to the recruits their duty about keeping secret what transpired in barracks.

The court in passing sentence stated that they were inclined to deal leniently with the offenders on this occasion, owing to their youth and evident ignorance of army discipline.

BRITISH HOUSING POWERS VESTED IN COUNTY COUNCILS

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON.—John Burns, president of the Local Government Board, in the course of a letter to Henry Hobhouse, chairman of the Somerset county council, criticizes the actions of the county

councils in the matter of providing houses for the working classes.

"It has been a matter of regret to me," he writes, "that in the past the county councils have not made more use of their existing powers to further the provision of houses for the working classes. These powers are very considerable, and when I compare what county councils generally have accomplished in regard to housing, with what minor authorities have already accomplished, though this is far from adequate, I cannot say that I find an argument for substituting the county council for the existing authority as the body to entrust with the duty of providing houses for the working classes in rural districts."

Going on to give an instance, Mr. Burns points out that the county councils have been furnished by the legislature with the most powerful lever for obtaining an improvement in the housing conditions, in backward districts, in section 10 in the act of 1909. This section gives them the power to complain to the Local Government Board where the local authority has not done its duty.

Such a complaint would place the central authority in a position to take effective action, but "so far as I know," Mr. Burns writes, "on only two occasions during the past three years, has the county council seen its way to make use of this power. On the other hand, thanks to the encouragement and pressure from the central authority, rural district councils alone have undertaken, or submitted to me, during the same period, over 120 schemes for providing new houses for their districts."

BELGIANS HONOR CHINESE DIPLOMAT

(Special to the Monitor)

BRUSSELS, Belgium.—An important state dinner was given recently by the King and Queen of the Belgians in honor of the Chinese minister, his Excellency Wang-Kouang-Ky. Several members of the Chinese legation and other diplomats were among the guests.

PRESIDENT OF BRITISH ROYAL ACADEMY DISTRIBUTES PRIZES

Students Hear Sir Edward Poynter Discuss Elements of Greatness in Works of the Masters and Point Out Characteristics in Compositions of Italian Artists

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON.—Sir Edward Poynter, president of the Royal Academy, recently distributed the prizes to the successful students at the annual prize-giving of the Royal Academy schools.

In an address on the elements of greatness in the works of the great masters, the president said that the great principles of art would always be the same whatever might be the pretensions which distracted attention from them from time to time.

The schools of Italy from the time of Giotto to their culmination in the sixteenth century held by general consent the first place in the art of the moderns, and broadly they might say that the attributes which gave them their pre-eminence were the combination of the highest qualities of the mind with the decorative sense, and a complete mastery of execution.

The art was purely decorative in its first intentions, the primary object being the adornment with beautiful imagery of the walls of their churches and palaces and public buildings. It was the combination of the two components in a work of art—beauty and dignity of aspect, with command of the imaginative faculties—which was found to be paramount in the works of the great Italian masters and placed them in the first rank.

The Venetian school stood out not only for its splendor of color but for the magnificence of its schemes of composition. It was Titian who completely freed the Venetian school of its purely decorative character, and in his own work he rose to a point which made him, if not the greatest of painters in the sense of having reached the sublime heights of Michelangelo and Raphael, the one whose powers were the most universal. He combined more of the great qualities of the art than any other before or since, and was perhaps the greatest portrait painter the world had seen.

If Holbein was his equal in rendering character, Titian surpassed him in his mastery of the brush, and still more in his comprehension of what made a picture—the power of subordinating details and accessories, while giving them their full value, in favor of the more important characteristics.

If Velasquez was his equal in the rendering of character and of the dignity of his figures, he lacked that finer poetic sense which realized that there was a soul under courtly manners. Of all the painters of the Venetian school Paolo Veronese from the purely decorative point of view stood highest. Mere decorative splendor took with him its highest expression. Rubens was his only equal in splendor of color and exuberance of composition. He had the same complete mastery of technique with the same indifference to character in his religious works; but Rubens shocked them.

PRISON REFORM IS DISCUSSED BY CHARITY SOCIETY

(Special to the Monitor)

EDINBURGH, Scotland.—Under the auspices of the city of Edinburgh Charity Organization Society and the Edinburgh School of domestic economy, the Master of Polwarth, chairman of the prison commissioners for Scotland, recently gave an address in Edinburgh on "Prison Reform."

The master of Polwarth said that wherever it was possible they were now introducing a system of associated work, and better results were obtained as regards work and as regards supervision, and more work was done. In all the best equipped prisons at the present time there were large workshops where the prisoners could work together.

The first prison reform he said, was to keep as many people out of prison as possible, and that led them to consider substitutes for imprisonment. By far the larger proportion of the people who went to prison at the present time were sentenced, not to imprisonment, but to pay a fine. In Scotland 41 per cent of those sentenced last year to pay a fine, went to prison in default of payment.

As to the question of giving time for payment of fine, wherever a man had a fixed residence and was in regular employment it ought to be possible to allow him to pay by instalments of fine. He had ascertained that it was perfectly legal to accept instalments of fine. It was worth considering whether it could not be made legal to arrest a portion of a man's wages, leaving enough for his wife and family to live upon, and to pay a fine which was in reality a debt to the state. As to the question of probation he thought there was plenty of room for extending the principle of probation.

except in his portraits of course, by the generally ignoble character of his heads. The heads of Rubens' saints and apostles were mean, and all the more grotesque from his efforts to give them an ecstatic or holy expression. Rubens' mannerisms frequently shocked them. His taste, in short, was at fault. Paolo Veronese was absolutely free from mannerisms.

BRITISH POSTAL OFFICIAL IS READY TO HEAR CLAIMS

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON.—A further statement has been issued by the postmaster-general on the subject of the demands of the postoffice employees, in the shape of a letter addressed to a correspondent, copies of which were issued to the press.

Mr. Samuel states that he has already made it clear that he will be ready to consider any representation which the associations of the staff may wish to make on the numerous recommendations of the select committee which touch their conditions of employment. But on the request for 13 per cent all round advance in wages, the definite conclusions of the government have been stated and to them the staff must adhere.

During the course of his letter Mr. Samuel again draws attention to the fact that according to the calculations of the comptroller and accountant-general of the postoffice, the recommendations of the select committee will eventually involve an addition of about £1,850,000 to the expenditure on salaries and wages; with another £260,000 to be spent on better conditions in the telephone branch.

In connection with the statement which has appeared in the press, that if a postal strike occurred, the government would retain under the compulsion of military law, the service of those members of the staff who belonged to the territorial army, Mr. Samuel states quite categorically that there was no truth in the statement and that the subject had not even been considered.

AT your dealers ask for

"Gold Crest" Brand
"Bear" Brand
California Canned Fruits

Packed by
CALIFORNIA CANNERS COMPANY
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

Delicious Raisin Bread
is made of Franklin Mills Extra Wheat Flour. Write for the recipe.
Franklin Mills Co., 131 State St., Boston

As to the question of giving time for payment of fine, wherever a man had a fixed residence and was in regular employment it ought to be possible to allow him to pay by instalments of fine. He had ascertained that it was perfectly legal to accept instalments of fine. It was worth considering whether it could not be made legal to arrest a portion of a man's wages, leaving enough for his wife and family to live upon, and to pay a fine which was in reality a debt to the state. As to the question of probation he thought there was plenty of room for extending the principle of probation.

Such a complaint would place the central authority in a position to take effective action, but "so far as I know," Mr. Burns writes, "on only two occasions during the past three years, has the county council seen its way to make use of this power. On the other hand, thanks to the encouragement and pressure from the central authority, rural district councils alone have undertaken, or submitted to me, during the same period, over 120 schemes for providing new houses for their districts."

Going on to give an instance, Mr. Burns points out that the county councils have been furnished by the legislature with the most powerful lever for obtaining an improvement in the housing conditions, in backward districts, in section 10 in the act of 1909. This section gives them the power to complain to the Local Government Board where the local authority has not done its duty.

BELGIANS HONOR CHINESE DIPLOMAT

(Special to the Monitor)

BRUSSELS, Belgium.—An important state dinner was given recently by the King and Queen of the Belgians in honor of the Chinese minister, his Excellency Wang-Kouang-Ky. Several members of the Chinese legation and other diplomats were among the guests.

ROSES GROW WHERE MILLS ONCE THRIVED

Summit, N. J., Now Known for
Flowers and Homes, Marks
Scene of Variety of Early In-
dustrial Enterprises

ITS 'DESERTED VILLAGE'

SUMMIT, N. J.—Except for extensive rose nurseries and a large silk mill, this city, which with its environs was the scene of a variety of early New Jersey industrial enterprises, has become almost wholly a place of residence and summer resort. Many men in business in New York city have their homes here, the picturesque hill situation being a strong attraction. One section where manufacturing flourished in an old-fashioned way in earlier years is now spoken of as "the deserted village." That locality has interest for residents and visitors because of quaint and interesting associations.

Perhaps if Crane Bonnell had been less progressive, or if early New Jersey had not rather rushed her industrial enterprises, or if Summit had not been seen by a group of men who believed in it as a real estate venture, Summit's old industries might have overtopped the commuter's desire for an undisturbed place of residence. As it was, it finally settled down to be a land of children and roses.

Among the principal shipments from Summit for many years have been the huge boxes of roses that have gone on every morning train tagged for flower shops on Fifth avenue, for one of the most successful rose growers in the United States has given Summit wide fame for the perfection of its blossoms.

Initial Industries

There were efforts to start mills for flouring, carding and the making of hats, hubs, paper and boots on all sides of the elevation which once was known as Turkey hill, enough to have resolved the entire region from Millburn to New Providence into a noisy mill town, but all these efforts ebbed away and left Summit eventually a place for raising flowers, a place of homes and churches, where the watchful public consciousness is ever active.

After the revolution there was a stirring in the air for doing big things. Manufacturing had been carried on in little local groups in which all the members of the family participated. Some farmer, keener than his mates, built a vat to cure the hides from his own and his neighbors' herds; set up a shop to turn out shoes from the skins thus tanned, or burned enough lime in his own kilns to serve half a county.

But these self-contained occupations would not answer the needs of a new country eager to prove its spurs, so when Alexander Hamilton proposed his plan to institute a "Society for Establishing Useful Manufactures," and set his eyes upon New Jersey as just the place for this society to begin operations, he found many people ready. It was natural enough that the "Peasey's" 90 miles of water-power should be picked out for such an undertaking.

Early nineteenth century speculation turned toward the making of paper, partly, no doubt, to answer the demand for more news paper. It is said that the paper mill undertaken by Samuel Campbell in Springfield was the first incorporated in the United States. The manufacture of paper and paper board grew so fast that a stranger landing in New Jersey might have thought the state was contemplating building houses of cards, and everywhere along the main thoroughfares could be heard the tinkle of the rag man's cart.

Summit had little individuality until very late in its history. Was it not Turkey hill to New Providence's Turkey, just as Long hill slides down imperceptibly into Chatham? And what was New Providence but a remote corner of Elizabethtown, until it set up house-keeping for itself in 1804? In 1809 it ceased to be Turkey, for when the church gallery fell without injuring any one in the congregation the town took upon itself for thankfulness the memorial title of New Providence. Even when these two old townships drew away from each other and left a gap for Summit in between, Turkey hill clung to the fringes of both until its own township set it on its feet in 1869. For these reasons the parental control of Summit lasted well into its history.

Paper mills ran up the hill from Springfield towards Summit on its southeastern slope beginning with that which still shows an antiquated brick building and was commonly known as "the banana factory" because of the odor by which its recent industries pervaded the half of two townships. Across the road from the "banana factory" a tannery used to stand surrounded by a post and rail fence on which hides were hung to dry, just as over the way in the old paper

mill yard the pasteboard sheets were spread out to sun to dry on the ground.

Munker's mill, which was farther up the hill toward Bryant's pond, has disappeared; but all the way down the slope where the chain of millponds stretched from Summit to Millburn their stored up water has turned mill wheels from time to time.

On the north side of Summit the "Old Mill," whose name is used now to draw crowds to a summer dancing pavilion, once was a paper mill, and in later years was Parrott's grist mill. Early settlers came to the New Jersey hills, not as now to find pleasure and diversion, but for iron ore, and the section which had Whippany for a center used to be known as "The Old Forge."

Chatham Hollow itself, where the old Minersink Indian trail crossed the river, was in those days called "John Day's



Some of the cottages in the old manufacturing section

bridge," and from this bridge upstream to the upper ford behind New Providence, which Washington's army knew as "Burnett's Ripples," the river was thick with mills for carding, flooring and sawing. Hats, shoes, hubs and in later days paper mache buckets were made between Chatham and New Providence. Upstream, where the bridge again crosses the Passaic, the Franklin mills made a picturesque group with a broad, low dam, widening the river into a smooth pond. These were grist mills, but the logs floating down stream and towed by oxen walking along the shore were run into a neighboring sawmill which shared the same water power.

Early Settlers Enterprising

Yet farther upstream the old mills, at what afterward was called Stanley, when Shepard Page rechristened the settlement by his mother's name, were once used by Crane Bonnell for making paper board. This was quite an industrial settlement, where David Bonnell's little store contained the telegraph office. "Mr. David" himself received the first answering cablegram from England, in which Queen Victoria congratulated America upon the completion of the new chain of communication which united the two great English-speaking peoples.

Crane Bonnell was the founder of Summit, and his activities were many and far-reaching. During the war of 1812 and up to 1840 he furnished ship's timbers to the government, and probably it was his own increased respect for the value of transportation facilities that led him to buy up the land on the top of the Summit and to secure the right of way for the railroad, a right which the former owners had resisted. This is why the Morris & Essex railroad climbs the hill to Summit instead of following the old highway of the Indians and keeping below the Summit rise.

Where the electric light plant stands there has been humming of wheels for more than three generations. Before the Clark & Edwards paper mill came there, accompanied by its saw mill and flanked by the old shop for making mill machinery and hubs, it is said there was a factory on the same spot for making powder and shot. A better concealed powder mill was in Felville ravine, neatly tucked away from the sight of the pervasive Britishers on Green brook, afterward renamed Blue brook. The old Felville road to this ravine was called "The Under-the-Mountain road to the Powder Mill."

Felville itself marks a romantic chapter in local history. In this dell David Felt built himself a spacious mansion and set 40 workmen's cottages along the bluff of Peter's hill. He thought to carry out here some dreams of an ideal community. He built a school, a church and a public library for his working people. Something of the romance of this utopian vision still clung to "the deserted village," which a generation ago stood as David Felt left it.

On the corner of Maple street and Springfield avenue, where the Wolff building now stands, was once a sealing wax and wafer factory conducted by Mr. Dovell, who resided next door in a house which is one of Summit's few prehistoric relics. After his time the large wooden structure where his manufacturing was done became a shop for making wagon wheels, and it finally descended

into a nondescript building which the memory of a very few Summit inhabitants can just recall and was known facetiously as "the old opera house," because of its many windows.

The one industrial establishment lying within the present well grown Summit—the silk mill—began its changing career long ago as a shoe factory built by a Mr. Creed. More than 30 years ago his tenure had stopped, and after a vacation the mill started up again as a rubber mill. After a time the plant fell idle again, and later, though many years since, the Summit silk mill.

Revolutionary Associations

When there were practically no mills within the region the women of Essex county made great reputation for the manufacture of the uniforms of "the Jer-

sey Blues." These uniforms were of a coarse two cloth. This was dyed by hand "deeply, darkly, beautifully blue," making a striking note in Washington's army. The cloth was spun and woven, cut, sewn and dyed by the women.

Following the line of the Minersink trail ran what is said to be the first turnpike officially laid out in New Jersey. It united the waters of the Delaware with those of Newark Bay. It was known then as now as the Morris turnpike. After it dropped down over what later was known as Hobart's hill and skirted the elevation where the Old Sow signal gun stood, it passed three taverns between the toll gate and Chatham, the toll gate standing where Canoe Brook Country Club touches the turnpike. The first of these was Sam Lee's hotel, and its wing, with its crooked tree near by, makes one of those picturesque spots which Summit's artists always loved to sketch. The others stood like lodges on either side of Chatham bridge.

Along that road, driving his wagon 100 years and more ago, might have been seen Monsieur Boisbaubin, sometime member of the bodyguard of Louis XVI, and exiled to Guadeloupe for speaking disrespectfully of the French revolution. He and his servant had fled from Guadeloupe to the United States and, sharing each other's necessities, carried on together a business of carting goods from Madison to New York. Afterwards Louis XVIII, restored the ancestral estates of M. Vincent Boisbaubin, inviting him to go home to France, but the latter elected to remain in the country which had harbored him in his hour of need, and he lived in comfort with other French refugees of Bottle hill.

EDITORIAL COMMENT

FARGO FORUM—Residents of Fargo are showing increased interest in the plan to establish a central market, to increase gardening in this vicinity and to establish vegetable canneries. It is asserted all three can be assured with a little cooperation on the part of the citizens. The central market idea has been agitated for years and at one time sentiment was so strong for the plant that the council passed an ordinance creating a market and to provide for the purchase of a site and the erection of the building. Mayor Sweet vetoed the proposition. The members of the new city commission are favorable to the idea and something will undoubtedly be done this spring. Gardening has been growing in this vicinity for a number of years until many practical and experienced men are now engaged in the industry. They will greatly increase their acreage if assured of a central or other kind of market for their produce. The success of the vegetable canneries at Lisbon and Casselton has inspired Fargoans with the desire to operate one on a larger scale. The matter is now under investigation and has the endorsement of the commercial club, which appointed a committee to investigate the matter. It is understood many citizens will take stock in such an enterprise.

Exploiting
the
Gardens

ceived from the sale of its deserted institutions must be deducted as an offset. It is not surprising, in the light of experience elsewhere, to learn that a prisoner at the Cleveland farm seldom attempts to run away, and that only 15 per cent of those who are paroled are ever sent back. This is the best evidence in helping the prisoner a community is really helping itself.

MUCH HIGHWAY WORK DONE
BY SALT LAKE COUNTY IN 1913

SALT LAKE CITY—Improvements costing approximately \$45,000 were made to roads and bridges in Salt Lake county this year, according to an outline of the work prepared by Willard Snow, county road supervisor.

In building roads it has been the plan of the members of the board of county commissioners to construct and connect up links forming several good pieces of road extending across the entire county in all directions, says the Deseret News. This plan has been followed with the result that today are found some of the best drives in Salt Lake county to be found anywhere in the state.

Preliminary steps have been taken toward the building of a through road from Summit county to Tooele county. Stakes for this road have been driven from the Summit county line through Parley canyon to connect with a road running west to connect with the Fourteenth South drive, which is one of the best roads in the state. The Fourteenth South road runs west through Grainger to Gar-

POLITICAL RESEARCH MEN
ASK FOR FULL FREEDOM

WASHINGTON—Freedom of thought and speech are to be sought for professors of political research in all American universities and colleges by a committee appointed on Thursday at the final session of the tenth annual meeting of the American Political Science Association.

The association adopted a resolution submitted by Prof. Robert C. Brooks of Swarthmore College, providing for the appointment of a committee of three to examine and report upon the present situation in American institutions as to liberty of thought, freedom of speech and security of tenure for teachers of political research.

The committee was authorized to cooperate with similar organizations of other societies of the social studies. Professor Brooks and others said the movement was a result of the recent action of a university in dismissing a pro-

MANSFIELD OBTAINS RESULTS
BY ITS COMMERCE CHAMBER

MANSFIELD, O.—Various efforts to maintain an effective local commercial organization under different names during nearly a quarter of a century culminated in 1901 in the formation of the Chamber of Commerce of Mansfield as now constituted and chartered under the Ohio law.

This organization, which is supported by and composed mainly of men identified with the city's commercial and manufacturing interests, directs its efforts principally toward developing industrial advantages and securing municipal betterments. It cooperates in obtaining better freight transportation and kindred conditions beneficial to the business of the city.

While boom campaigns never have been conducted by the chamber, activities are kept up to promote the prosperity of industries and institutions already here and to acquire such others as promise to be desirable and enduring.

MONITORIALS

By NIXON WATERMAN

LIMITATIONS

In the grocery store, with a box for a chair.

"Mid the village debaters is one Who is telling off-hand, other men who are there."

How the government ought to be run. And if he had the President's chance, you can bet.

"Would be but a brief season until He'd pay off every cent of the government debt."

Yet—he can't pay his grocery bill.

Citizens of other lands have recently sent through the New York postoffice to relatives at "home" more than \$5,000,000 as holiday presents. To many people of Europe our "Uncle Sam" and "Santa Claus" must bear a rather striking resemblance to each other.

QUESTION

When we figure the matter right down to the letter.

We ask, as the facts we explore, "Until we admit that somebody knows better."

Why, how can we ever know more?"

Congress is planning how it can cut down all its expenses and make ends meet next year. But already the forthcoming session of Congress is assured that there are bills enough in sight to make it a "bill"-ion dollar one.

IMPRACICAL

The average suitor, so they say, Is not discouraged as a rule

To find his sweetheart hasn't a Diploma from a cooking school.

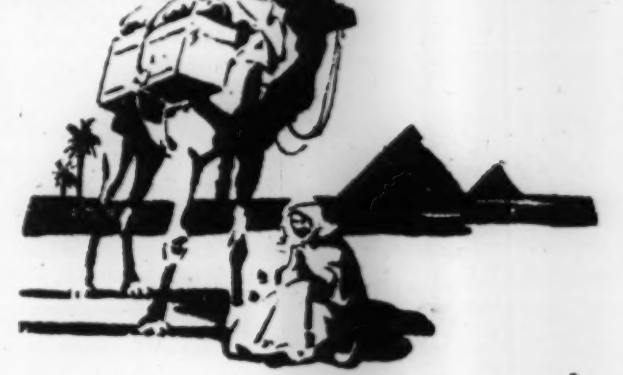
His constancy he'll rather vow, To her whom he would call his mate.

If she can show that she knows how To decorate a china plate.

Mme. Mona Lisa, who for so many years has been very much before the Parisian public, but who for the last two years has not been seen amid her former surroundings, has, after a visit to Italy, once more returned to the French capital and is receiving the greetings of her many admirers.

HAMBURG AMERICAN

Largest S. S. Co. in the WORLD Over 400 Ships 1,306,819 TONS



ORIENT-INDIA

CRUISE of 93 DAYS to MADEIRA, SPAIN, ALGIERS, GREECE, THE HOLY LAND, EGYPT, INDIA AND CEYLON

BY THE "CLEVELAND" (17,000 TONS)

From New York JANUARY 15th

The cost includes shore excursions and all necessary expenses.

Excellent accommodations also available on the S. S. CLEVELAND for passage to MADEIRA, SPAIN, ALGIERS, ITALY or EGYPT. This affords a most unusual opportunity to visit these countries. Stays of ample duration at each port enable you to see all points of interest. Cost of shore excursions is included in passage rates.

You profit by our experience of over 25 years in ocean cruising.

Write, Wire or Phone for information.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE

607 Boylston St., Boston, Mass.

Phone B. D. 4406



Porto Rico

You can leave New York for Porto Rico every Saturday on a specially fitted steamer of the first rank, and in less than five days you are riding the unruffled waves of the boca outside of San Juan.

Here is an opportunity for a fascinating visit ashore, where you linger over fabrics of riotous color or wander through plazas of bewildering charm.

Then your comfortable steamer takes you to Ponce on the southern shore, thence to Mayaguez on the western coast, or, if you prefer, you can whirl across the island in a motor over the famous Military Road, returning by steamer, if you wish.

The entire cruise of sixteen days will cost you only \$110, except what you spend ashore. The steamer is your hotel during the whole time, including the days spent in port. Wireless and every ocean safeguard. Write today and let us send you our beautifully illustrated booklet, "Porto Rico, The Island of Enchantment."

PORTO RICO LINE

General Office, 11 Broadway
BRANCH TICKET OFFICE
108 Washington Street, Boston

Panama Canal
West Indies

Three winter cruises by the world-famous steamship "Grosser Kurfuerst" Usually engaged in the London-Paris-Bremen service of the

NORTH
GERMAN
LLOYD

Jan. 14-23 Days—\$160 Up
Cuba, Panama, Jamaica, Porto Rico and Bahamas.
Feb. 12-23 Days—\$175 Up
Cuba, Jamaica, Panama, Venezuela, Trinidad, Barbados, Mar-a-Lago, St. Thomas, Porto Rico and Bahamas.

Mar. 10-21 Days—\$160 Up
Cuba, Panama, Jamaica, Porto Rico.

Write for our new booklet, "To the Canal and Caribbean."

OEHLICHS & CO., Gen. Agts., 83-85 State St., Boston

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE
LONDON-PARIS-HAMBURG

607 Boylston Street, Boston

The Hotel and Travel
Department of The
Christian Science Monitor

is always at your service and is fully equipped to supply any information desired about steamship lines, sailing dates, train connections, hotel accommodations, and will make reservations, and purchase tickets to any point in the world desired. The Hotel and Travel Department is always ready to give the traveling public the full benefit of its complete facilities.

Address
HOTEL AND TRAVEL
DEPARTMENT
Falmouth and St. Paul Streets
Boston



Old mill recalls the time of local industrialism

BANK BOARD TO USE STEEL CAR OFFICE ON TOUR

Organization Committee on Western Trip Expects to Save Money by Keeping Records Safe by Special Arrangement

TAKE CLERKS ALONG

WASHINGTON—Part of the \$100,000 at the disposal of the currency system organization committee will be used for a special steel car which Secretaries McAdoo and Houston will make their office during their series of hearings on distribution of reserve bank centers in the West. The committee expects to use this office on wheels for at least a month and believes this method of insuring the safety of its records on the 10,000-mile journey will make the trip more economical than by ordinary means of travel.

The committee will live aboard this car most of the time; will go over the testimony taken in the 12 western cities which it is to visit and try to keep up with the mass of correspondence that will be forwarded from Washington. Each member will take his own private secretary with him, and besides there will be at least four stenographers, two messengers and possibly a lawyer from the treasury department.

When Washington is reached on the return it is hoped that the records will be in such shape that all the testimony can be laid before the federal reserve board at once, if that body has been organized by the President at that time.

The committee starts its work Monday with hearings in New York. It is not the present intention to make use of the special car on the trip to New York or on that to Boston, which follows immediately.

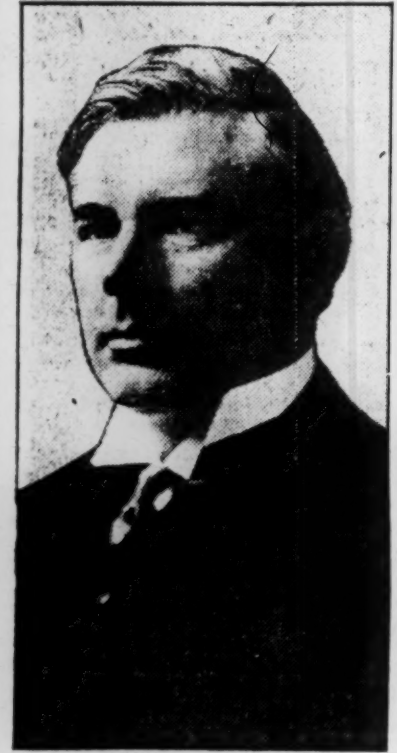
Milton C. Elliott, secretary pro tem of the committee, will go to New York Saturday morning to complete arrangements for the hearings to be held there. Mr. Elliott will make the subcommittee his headquarters.

CIVILIAN RIFLE PRACTISE SOUGHT

WASHINGTON—A concerted effort is to be made by friends of rifle practice to secure the enactment of a law to permit the secretary of war to issue old "Krag" rifles with ammunition, for use by rifle clubs organized throughout the country, under the rules of the national board for the promotion of rifle practice.

CHIEF OF FEDERAL LAND BUSINESS

WASHINGTON—Clay Tallman, commissioner of the United States general land office, is finding more and more of his attention directed toward activities in connection with government lands in the West, which have been irrigated and



(Photo by Clinedinst, Washington, D. C.) CLAY TALLMAN

made fertile, where previously had been arid and undesirable areas. These lands are in constantly growing demand from settlers. Mr. Tallman has supervision of every phase of the federal land reservation business.

U. S. READY TO GIVE SOLDIERS BADGES

WASHINGTON—The war department announces that it is ready to receive applications for campaign badges for soldiers, who can show service in the civil, Indian and Spanish wars, the Philippine insurrection, and the Chinese relief expedition. The badges are in reality medals, coined by the Philadelphia mint.

NEW SWIMMING POOL OPENED
NORTHAMPTON, Mass.—The new swimming pool and remodeled rooms of the Y. M. C. A. were formally opened last night. An aquatic exhibition in the new pool preceded an exhibition in the gymnasium. The swimming pool cost about \$25,000.

REPUBLICANS HOLD CAUCUS
PROVIDENCE, R. I.—The annual caucus of the Republican members of the General Assembly is being held this morning in room 313 at the State House.

MEXICAN SITUATION FOR SPANIARDS NOW SAID TO BE CHANGING FOR BETTER

EL PASO, Texas—A ray of hope is beginning to pierce the cloud of gloom which has been hanging upon the Spanish population in Mexico. The Spanish colony from Parral, headed by the Erquicia brothers, owners of the largest business house of that city, has not arrived at El Paso. From reliable sources information has been obtained that Gen. Maclovio Herrera, who was at the time of the expulsion of the Spaniards chief of the Parral garrison, told them: "General Villa rules in Chihuahua and I rule here; I will give guarantees to everybody, so remain here, taking care of your interests, for which you have nothing to fear."

Over two years ago the then Major Herrera, under General Soto, expelled Villa's troops from Parral. Presently they came back in great numbers and were repulsed. Soto and Villa were then under Madero. From that time dates the friendship of Herrera and the Erquicia brothers to whom he always gave protection against his fellow-rebels. A few months afterwards Soto, wishing to apply the old Diaz methods of pacification, sent Yanez and Herrera to overtake some freebooter bands of Villa's friends, and without trial three of the leaders were executed.

Events in time took a different course and Soto with his officers fell a prisoner into the hands of Villa. Soto was sent to Mexico City. Herrera's bravery and character soon brought him promotion, which made some of his enemies members of his staff. His command is strong and experienced in the hardships of warfare. So Herrera's pleading must have been successful as the Spaniards in this city are no longer apprehensive for the fate of their fellow-countrymen in the state of Chihuahua.

More refugees keep on arriving on United States soil. In spite of official denials from the Chihuahua authorities it is a fact that ransom is extorted from the families which leave that city.

Things are taking better shape for the Spanish refugees. The wealthy merchants whose big stores were confiscated are now planning to open new places of business since their insurance companies have promised to make payment for their Chihuahua losses. The clerks and men of other vocations are leaving, some for California and some for Spain, having received \$50 each and their tickets.

Reports to the effect that General Villa was sealing the doors of the seized stores produced a momentary hope for a change in his policy, believing it to be caused by pressure from Washington. It is now known that the stores sealed

are those whose contents are already disposed of.

Press despatches about the impending battle at the border town opposite Presidio, Tex., are not given credence in certain supposedly well-informed circles, which consider the cry "On to Ojinaga" as a mere ruse to prevent the federalists from coming out to a place where they might interfere with the plans of the Villaistas against the reported Velasco division said to be proceeding northward to recapture Chihuahua. Those forces must not be counted upon as effective gain for Huerta, as they were made up by concentrating portions of columns from different points which were weakened for that end.

Torreón was evacuated by the rebels because their number was the comparatively small one which originally took it from General Munguia's possession. This number was composed of the largest Coahuila, Durango and Chihuahua bands, which must again cooperate to check the advance of the Huertistas. It is said that 300 Spaniards came to Torreón to collect the cotton crop and export it through Laredo, saving it from the hands of the Villaistas.

It is very doubtful that General Velasco will undertake the march to Chihuahua without first investing the city of Durango, without first deciding that issue favorably for the government. It is besides a matter of common sense to figure that in case the federalists choose to meet Villa they will leave a strong garrison in Torreón to defend it against possible attack from the Constitutionalist forces of Durango and to keep open the lines of communication between the northern operative regiment and its base. For that purpose they need the help of the Ojinaga federalists.

There are persons who profess to know that the volunteers from Ojinaga are making their way to the northwest to recapture Juarez. The press has not given the least hint about this, as the river guards of the Rio Grande ought already to have reported such mobilization. It is said that in Ojinaga only 1000 men remain with two batteries of machine guns and one of fieldpieces under the command of Gen. Antonio Rojas. If this is so it reinforces the opinion about Salazar going to cooperate with the Velasco division.

Recently the Monitor published a report that by orders of General Villa the Chihuahua prison reformer Don Raphael Rembao and his son had been executed. The lad has just arrived at El Paso and has found a roof at G. Loebenberg's. The fugitive managed to evade his executors.

RATIONAL GOLF

By STEVEN ARMSTRONG

We have not given you any of "C. B.'s" articles in the World of Golf on "Things Worth Considering." Here is what he has to say concerning the set of clubs:

Some people say that a good player can use any sort of implement, and while this may be true, I think the average individual can improve his play very much by studying his clubs. There are several things to be considered.

Firstly, the lie should be satisfactory, so that the club rests comfortably on the ground when the player holds it in the natural position for a shot. The clubs should be the correct length. I believe the most common fault is having them too long, for it must be remembered that they are made full length so that they can be cut down if necessary.

The weight and balance are equally important. If the club gives the wrists "that tired feeling" it is obviously too heavy, and should either be altered or put away altogether, and if the club is too light the play will lose a good deal of accuracy—at least this is my experience, obtained both in my own play and in watching that of others.

The keen golfer should certainly weigh his clubs and study them very carefully. Half an ounce too heavy or too light makes a huge difference. A point to be considered is the thickness of the grips. These, I think, should all be the same, and yet I have known quite good players who have had the grips of certain clubs much thinner than on others, this not being by design, but merely an oversight.

Most golfers know what kind of shaft suits them best, but I cannot warn them too strenuously against buying clubs with weak shafts. Both power and accuracy are lost through this, and as good shafts are becoming rather scarce, it is well to be on one's guard against bad ones.

In these days of heavy balls the player should not be afraid to have plenty of loft on his wooden clubs, for it is necessary that the modern heavy ball should be hit fairly high in order to get the greatest possible distance out of it. There are people who will not use a heavy ball because they say they have a difficulty in lifting it, but if they would have a little loft on their drivers, they would soon find that the heavy ball improved their game considerably.

To prevent the ball skidding in wet weather or on a very grassy course, all iron clubs should be scored or ribbed, but not too severely, and wooden ones should have a rough surface. This is an important matter which is sometimes neglected.

The keen golfer cannot possibly be too particular about looking after his clubs. When he has finished playing they should be wiped over with a dry rag, and put away in a place of safety, and every month or six weeks they should be put into the hands of the professional to be overhauled and varnished.

Do not carry too many clubs, for there is nothing to be gained and everything to be lost by so doing. No average player need carry more than the following eight: 1, driver; 2, brassie; 3, spoon or cleek; 4, iron; 5, mid-iron or jigger; 6, mashie; 7, niblick; and 8, putter.

While quite agreeing with "C. B." that one should not carry any more clubs than necessary, I should recommend that 4 be a light-weight iron if a jigger be carried. Also a heavy mashie with a medium loft, and a much lofted one with a short face when measured from toe to heel, but deep from the top of the head to the sole, are indispensable, in my estimation.

51-STORY BUILDING PLANNED

NEW YORK—Plans for a building 51 stories tall at Broadway and Fifty-eighth street, the highest building in the world, have been filed with the bureau of buildings. The structure will cost \$12,500,000.

COPLEY SQUARE PLANS ARE ON VIEW AT THE CHAMBER

Blue print plans, sketches and plaster models of a new Copley square arrangement are on exhibition in the reading room of the Boston Chamber of Commerce. The table usually holding magazines is given over to the large scale model by Frank Bourne, showing a sunken garden effect, with a tall column surrounded by a figure representing one of the early Massachusetts governors.

Much favorable comment has been passed upon the Bourne plan, with the provision that the Huntington avenue car tracks be carried under the square in a branch subway from the new Boylston street underground passage, thus obviating the necessity of making

the two turns according to his layout of the square.

Another attractive drawing from the office of Andrews, Jacques & Rantoul, shows a small square with its sides concaved, with ornamental gateways at each corner and a fountain in the center. Other designs submitted include those of Ingraham & Hopkins, George P. Fernald, William Atkinson, George Guppy and the late Prof. C. D. Despardelle of Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

The exhibit is under the direction of a sub-committee of the city planning committee of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, consisting of Jasper Whiting, Frederick Low Olmsted and Frank Chouteau Brown, acting jointly with the city planning committee of the Boston Society of Architects.

"EAT ORANGES—EAT THEM ALL THE TIME!" Says One Authority

"BUT ONLY RIPE ORANGES!" Comments Another

"Eat oranges—eat them all the time, as many as you can," said a leading authority on pure food.

"But not oranges that have been picked green," remarked another authority. "The flavor is poor and the pulp fibre soon becomes woody and dry."

"If I could have but one fruit, it would be oranges," wrote Lina Cavalieri, famed singer.

Famous athletes use grapefruit juice freely when in training. It is almost as nourishing as it is delicious—and its agreeable properties aid the appetite.

How to Get Tree-Ripened, Sweet, Juicy Florida Oranges and Grapefruit in Your City

The juice of ripe oranges and grapefruit comes in the winter season when heavy foods are the most plentiful. Only tree-ripened oranges and grapefruit should be used—they are filled with sweet, delicious juice. Every family should use them freely.

The Florida Citrus Exchange—a co-operative body of growers formed to advance their interests by protecting consumers against unripe, inferior oranges and grapefruit, sends to the markets only tree-ripened fruits. The red mark of the Exchange guarantees ripe, juicy, spicy fruit.

No child labor is employed in the packing houses of the Exchange. Every worker wears white gloves and no hand touches the fruit. You can get Exchange fruit sure to be good, for little if any more than you pay for inferior or "maybe good" fruit. Your grocer can supply you.

If you have any difficulty in finding a dealer who will supply you, please write to

GEORGE A. SCOTT, Whitney Bldg., Boston, Mass.
DISTRICT MANAGER, Florida Citrus Exchange

FLORIDA

BAY STATE NEWS

READING

The grange has elected: Master, Ernest T. Wakefield; overseer, L. W. Jordan; lecturer, Mrs. Grace D. Mon; steward, Alfred W. Ellis; assistant steward, Harold Jewett; chaplain, C. Raymond Brown; treasurer, Ward Mansfield; secretary, Miss Minnie K. Eames; gatekeeper, Irving Whittier; Ceres, Mrs. Grace Mansfield; Pomona, Miss May Turner; Flora, Miss Myra Whitehouse; lady assistant steward, Miss Helen Bancroft; member of executive committee, Ernest W. Rogers.

A postal card referendum is being taken by North Reading Board of Trade, to ascertain sentiment of the voters on the proposal to change the town's name.

ARLINGTON

The annual New Year party of the Sunday school at the First Parish Congregational (Unitarian) church will be held in the church this afternoon and evening.

At its annual election Bethel lodge, I. O. O. F., elected: Noble grand, Leonard Brooks Saville; vice-grand, Harold Needham; recording secretary, Fred Connor; financial secretary, Oscar Needham; and treasurer, Nathaniel E. Whittier. Officers will be installed Jan. 14.

MALDEN

At the annual meeting of Middlesex lodge of Odd Fellows last evening officers elected were: Noble grand, Lincoln N. Downing; vice-grand, C. J. Swenson; recording secretary, E. P. Holton; financial secretary, L. W. Pillsbury; treasurer, Fred H. Towns; trustee, William M. Carr; past noble grand, John Williamson.

Chaufeur Edward Brooks of the fire department has been promoted to master mechanic with the rank of captain, and Lieut. J. J. Powell to captain by Commissioner William W. Campbell.

BRIDGEWATER

The Ousamequin Club will hold its annual concert Jan. 9.

Pioneer lodge, I. O. O. F., has elected: Noble grand, Austin Parris; vice-grand, C. P. Holmes; recording secretary, Albert Cushman; financial secretary, F. K. Bonney; treasurer, William Cholerton. The officers will be installed Jan. 14.

MELROSE

Plans for the inauguration of the city government have been completed. The public exercises will be held Monday in Memorial hall. Addresses will be made by the new president of the board of aldermen, Frederick T. Peabody, by Mayor Oliver B. Munroe, and the announcement of the aldermanic committees will follow.

WINTHROP

The officers of Deane Wintthrop lodge, Knights of Pythias, will be installed this evening. Deputy Grand Chancellor Watson A. McCreery will be a guest of the evening.

At the meeting of the Sunday Forum Sunday afternoon, the Rev. W. W. Peck will speak.

WINCHESTER

At the Calumet Club a bowling tournament is to start this month, entries to close next Wednesday. The ladies of the club will start their bowling tournament next Monday.

Winchester Woman's Alliance will entertain the New England Woman's Alliance Association Jan. 16.

WAKEFIELD

Ornamental poles for the white way from the town hall through the square and business district to the common, have arrived, and are being set up.

Crystal lodge, A. O. U. W., plans a public installation on Jan. 9.

BEVERLY

Walter H. Smith, past master of Liberty lodge of Masons, has been reappointed district deputy grand master of the ninth Masonic district. The district includes Beverly, Danvers, Ipswich, Rockport and Gloucester.

EVERETT

A special meeting of the school board will be held tonight when the annual report of the superintendent, Fairfield Whitney, will be made and the committee will take action on the appropriation requests from the city government for 1914.

SUFFRAGISTS PLOD 16 MILES ON FIRST DAY'S ALBANY TRIP

NYACK, N. Y.—Sixteen miles were done on Thursday by the suffragists, led by Miss Rosalie Jones on their second annual pilgrimage to Albany in the cause of votes for women. The suffragists arrived here at 5:30 Thursday night. The army resumes its march to the capital this morning.

At Tarrytown they were brought across the Hudson river by Capt. John Lyon. The marchers, small in numbers, started at Broadway and Two Hundred

and Forty-second street, New York, at 9 o'clock in the morning.

Mrs. Olive Schultz accompanies the army in her scouting automobile, and Edward Van Wyck was on hand, and so was Adolph Major, who started out with the army, which he has accompanied in his automobile on previous trips. The real pilgrims wore their army capes. Miss Jones carried a big flag, the stars and stripes, which she has taken on all her marches.

PRESENT CALLED TIME FOR WORLD EVANGELIZATION

KANSAS CITY—Dr. Robert E. Speer of New York in an address to the student volunteer convention Thursday night declared that the evangelization of the world must be accomplished in this generation. L. L. Kinsolving of South Brazil, bishop of the Episcopal church, emphasized the needs of Central America for more missionaries.

Previously 8000 students and visitors listened to appeals from natives of China and Japan and from missionaries returned from India and South America for help in meeting what was characterized as the greatest opportunity Christianity has ever faced.

SALEM PROTECTS SHADE TREES BY RESCINDING SALE

SALEM, Mass.—City councilmen at their meeting today voted not to allow Michael Norton to remove the building on Symonds street which he bought from the city for \$180 because it might damage the trees in the streets through which he proposed to transport it. The sale was called off.

The council also adopted the new building ordinance providing that tenement houses of three stories are not to be over 40 feet from the ground nor less than five feet from the property lines.

The Boston & Maine railroad engineers sent a communication to the council asking it to proceed at once to rebuild the bulkhead along the North river canal. Bids for the playground loan of \$3000 were opened and awarded to the Salem Five Cents Savings Bank.

FIRE CONFINED TO BUSINESS BLOCK

Upward of \$10,000 damage was caused by fire which started last night and continued this morning in the business block, extending from 674 to 692 Broadway, Somerville. Three firemen and Richard C. Peabody fell to the basement, the latter being injured.

The building is owned by George N. Blake, under whose drygoods store the fire began, and the other occupants are Allen's lunch, George E. Rogers, newspapers; Sanford D. Orne, butter and eggs; O'Keefe, groceries; George Bates, bowling alleys; Peter Soterios and William Caragianis, fruit and candy.

NEW B. & M. OFFICE TO HELP SERVICE

J. P. Quilty, who has been in the employ of the Boston & Maine 29 years, lately as chief of the freight rate bureau, traffic department, has been appointed superintendent of station service, a position created for him. His headquarters will be in the North station. His duties will be to keep local agents along the railroad instructed on all matters regarding weight and classification of freight, demurrage, car service, switching, baggage and freight, storage and similar matters. It is believed that the new office will expedite business and prove of distinct economic value.

ORVILLE WRIGHT SHOWS STABILIZER FOR AEROPLANES

Robert Collier Cup Committee Sees Flights Performed Aided by Automatic Control Device

DAYTON, O.—Orville Wright exhibited his new stabilizer for aeroplanes before three representatives of the Aero Club of America at his training grounds at Simms station Wednesday morning. The flights were pronounced successful by the three men, who are judging contestants for the Robert Collier cup offered to the man who perfects any device for the greatest advance in the flying of aircraft.

The stabilizer is a compensating device attached to the steering apparatus of the aeroplane, which automatically controls the wings and rudder of the machine.

WIRELESS ADDS TO Y. M. C. A. FETE

NEW YORK—About 5000 persons attended the New Year's celebration yesterday afternoon at the West Side Y. M. C. A. Wireless messages were exchanged between the East Side and West Side branches. Visitors at one branch could exchange messages with friends at the other free of charge, and the operators were kept busy.

DR. FINLEY TO BE INSTALLED TODAY

ALBANY, N. Y.—Dr. John H. Finley will be inaugurated as president of the University of the State of New York and state commissioner of education today. Educators from all parts of the country gather in Albany. Virtually every American institution of learning will be represented by delegates.

J. D. ROCKEFELLER GIVES \$7000

CLEVELAND—John D. Rockefeller has given \$7000 to the Euclid Avenue Baptist church, under his pledge to give \$1 for every 40 cents contributed by the rest of the congregation from Nov. 1 to Jan. 1.

MR. WHITMAN GETS SHORE HOUSE

NEWPORT, R. I.—A three-acre estate and castle-like residence on Price's Neck, owned by Walter Histed, an artist, has been sold to Commodore Arthur Curtiss James, to be transferred by him to District Attorney Whitman of New York.

AMUSEMENTS

Boston Opera House

TONIGHT, 8 to 10.50. MME. BUTTERFLY, Edina, Leveroni, Tassio, Blanchard. Cond. Moranzoni.
TOMORROW, 2 to 4.40. FIRST APPEARANCE OF MISS TETTE. LA BOHEME. Tette, Beria (debut), LaBrie, Ancona, Pulcini, Marcondes. Cond. Moranzoni.
TOMORROW, 8 to 11. AIDA. Andorra, D'Alvares, Oppen, Blanchard. Cond. Schiavoni. Pop. prices, 25c to \$2.50.
SUN, 8 to 10. Pasquale Amato, Sharlow, Hestakja, Ransella, Orch. of 75. Prices 25c to \$1. Box seats, \$1.50.
MON, 8 to 10.40. LA BOHEME. Tette, Beria, Martiniell, Danges, Pulcini, Marcondes. Cond. Moranzoni.
WED, 8 to 11. SAMSON AND DALILA. D'Alvares, Ferrari-Fontana, Danges, Marcondes, Luitker. Cond. Andre-Caplet.
FRI, 8 to 11.15. JEWELS OF THE MADONNA. Edina, D'Alvares, Ferrari-Fontana, Marcondes. Cond. Moranzoni.
Box Office, Week days 9 to 8. Sundays 2 to 8. Downtown Office, Steiner's, 122 Boylston. Mason and Hamlin Pianos Used.

TREMONT TEMPLE

BURTON HOLMES

COURSE SALE NOW \$4, \$3, \$2.50 (CLOSES JAN. 5)
Friday Eves. and Sat. Mats.
THE NEW MANILA, January 9-10
HIKING LUZON, January 16-17
CRUISING Philippines Jan. 23-24
CHINA IN 1913 Jan. 30-31
JAPAN IN KOREA Feb. 6-7

SYMPHONY HALL
BOSTON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA
Dr. Karl Muck, Cond.
Fri. Afternoon, Jan. 2, 2.30
Sat. Eve., Jan. 3 at 8.00
Solist—RUTH DETO
Tickets Sat. Eve. only

LAFAYETTE SAVINGS BANK

452 Boylston St., Boston
Money deposited now will draw interest from

January 15

LAFAYETTE SAVINGS BANK
452 Boylston St., Cor. Berkeley

FASHIONS AND THE HOUSEHOLD

BLANKET COVERS OF CHEESECLOTH

To prevent the blankets getting soiled, simple covers to turn down over the top of the blankets will be found extremely useful, says the *Montreal Star*. These may be made of the very fine cheesecloth. Take a piece four or five inches longer than the blanket is wide and about three-quarters of a yard in width. Finish the cheesecloth with a hem an inch and a half wide on all sides, and featherstitch it with a mercerized thread the color of the bandings on the blanket. The initials may be done in cross-stitch in the center of the strip six inches from the hem. In adjusting the strip double it in half, so that the blanket will be protected on either side about 12 inches. Tack the strip with a few well placed stitches. As soon as the protector shows soil, it may be taken off, laundered and replaced. The trouble of making, adjusting and laundering the strips is not to be compared with that of laundering a heavy blanket.

EVEN LACE YOKE

Every one who sews knows how hard it is to put a lace yoke in a dress and get it nice and even, says *Needcraft*. Try basting it upon a well-fitting paper yoke and sew them in together. After the stitching is done the paper can easily be torn from beneath.

WEEK'S MENU OF PUT-UP LUNCHES

Pleasing dainties for the school children

Put-up lunches are a burden on the shoulders of many women. The occasional picnic lunch in the summer is easy enough to plan, although it may sometimes be difficult to prepare. But it occurs rather infrequently and the appetites of those who eat it are keyed to the top notch. The put-up lunch that must be eaten day after day is a different matter. It must be varied, tempting and nourishing. Moreover, it must be easy to carry, says the *St. Louis Star*.

There are so many bottles that keep liquids hot or cool, as the case may be, and they come in so many prices that almost anybody can possess one. At present there is a school lunchbox—or any sort of lunchbox, for that matter—that costs a dollar. It is neatly covered in an imitation of leather, is light and strong. There is a big compartment for the lunch, and in a little partition at one end a bottle holding a cupful of hot or cold liquids.

The possession of such a bottle makes the put-up lunch much easier to prepare. Here are hints for put-up lunches, with and without a bottle for hot or cold liquids.

The school child's luncheon must be nourishing and it must be satisfying. A lunch of bread and milk is nourishing, but it does not satisfy a craving for flavor, for sweets, that most older children have. So their lunches must have variety. If they are monotonous the child will crave and doubtless eat candy and cakes bought at the shops so conveniently placed near schools.

Here are five lunches, good for a week's menu, for a child up to 10 or 12, who possesses a bottle for hot liquids:

First day, vegetable soup, brown bread and butter sandwiches, sponge cake and some dates.

Second day, egg sandwiches, hot cocoa, an orange and some molasses candy.

Third day, warm milk flavored with nutmeg or salt, unsweetened, crisp wafers or crackers, a slice of cold chicken and a couple of plain dropcakes.

Fourth day, hot cocoa, a hard-boiled egg—boiled 30 minutes, the yolk mashed and flavored with salt and pepper and butter—white bread and butter sandwiches, a raw apple and some maple sugar.

Fifth day, clear mutton broth, brown bread sandwiches, rice pudding, baked in a paper case or at least carried in one, and two or three figs.

For the older school child or for the

SUPPLIES TO BE KEPT ON HAND

Staples that should always be in the larder

It is rather discouraging to open a cook book and start to make a dish, according to a recipe therein, and then to find that the larder is guileless of the various staples which are called for in the recipe. The gelatine box is empty or lacking entirely. There isn't any nutmeg, and you wonder vaguely whether ginger or cinnamon would be the better substitute. There is no cheese in the house, and so you sprinkle some dish to be baked with bread crumbs instead.

There are plenty of larders lacking the dozen and one ingredients which most of the French recipes and many of other nationality call for. Some even lack the more ordinary staples at the crucial moment. But any housewife can keep her larder supplied with the ordinary staples—baking powder, sugar, flour, butter and eggs, says the *Denver Times*. Here are a few hints concerning the more unusual things for which most recipes call:

Always have well-filled spice boxes. Thyme, mace, cayenne pepper, white pepper, bay leaves, celery salt, summer savory, allspice, clove, mustard, ginger, cinnamon, nutmeg—these, at least, should be kept on hand.

There should be bread and cracker crumbs of various sorts. Have fine crumbs of bread, browned in the oven in a little butter, in one glass jar. Then

NEGLIGEE MADE EMPIRE STYLE

Blouse cut in one with the sleeves

No sensible woman allows herself to be without pretty negligees. They are always attractive and dainty and, at the same time, they mean comfort and relaxation. This one includes all the newest features, it takes pretty, graceful lines and, what is a great advantage in these busy days, it takes little time for the making.

The blouse is cut in one with the sleeves in the Japanese style and the three-piece skirt is joined to it, there being shirring at the slightly raised waist line. Challis, albatross and cashmere make pretty gowns of the kind for cold weather while the same gown will be pretty made from cotton voile, tissue and the like for warm weather, and January is ever the month of fascinating cotton fabrics.

For the medium size, the gown will require 6 yards of material 27, 5 yards 36, 4 1/4 yards 44 inches wide, with 5 yards of ribbons for frills; the width of the skirt at the lower edge is 2 yards.

The pattern of the gown 8124 is cut in sizes from 34 to 42 inches bust measure. It can be bought at any May Mantion agency, or will be sent by mail. Address 102 West Thirty-second street, New York, or Masonic Temple, Chicago.



SELECTION AND USE OF RUGS

Views of a fine arts school president

To those about to buy an oriental rug the words of Frank Alvah Parsons, president of the New York School of Fine and Applied Art, will be worth reading, says the *New York Herald*. Because the rug is only one of many elements to be harmonized in making a room, it is exceedingly difficult to handle, he points out. If a room is to be distinctly a period room, this kind of rug can seldom be used to advantage. "The more generally acceptable ones are those whose motifs, patterns and color schemes are less personal and more abstract in their character. There is a growing belief on the part of some that these rugs are not practical in general interior decorative schemes. This belief will be corrected and adjusted, inasmuch as one learns to see the real basis for judgment outside of the sentimental basis."

"To preserve harmony in a room the rugs, whether one or more, must be laid on the floor with edges parallel with the edges of the floor; not thrown on, creating all sorts of ugly spots by the rugs and by the floor spots left around them. If one rug is used, it should conform as nearly as possible to the room proportions, particularly when the room is pleasing in its proportions. When the room is not so, the rug may help to make it so. For example, if the room is too long for the width, select a rug which will nearly cover the room in width and will leave a considerable area of floor exposed at either end. This will tend to widen the appearance of the room and to shorten it in length by opposition of direction."

CHILD NOT TO BE REPRESSED

Impulse for activity should be guided

When your child is racing and jumping like a wild Indian or "choo-chooing" up and down the room like a panting steam engine, do not try to stop him and make him "sit still and be quiet."

Never stifle a child's activity, says the *Philadelphia Ledger*. When a child is active for activity's sake, and play

no longer satisfies him, give him his own little duties and responsibilities, of a slight nature, however, that will not tax him, yet at the same time will not be regarded as slight by him. Even a child feels that the consciousness of duty gives independence.

Children weary after a time of the aimlessness of play. They seek others busy about them. The boy picks up the hammer, the girl the scissors, to help you, but is told, "I can do better and quicker alone." After several instances of the kind, the desire to be useful, to develop hands and eyes, is stifled, almost in the beginning. More and more the impulse of "helping" fades away, and the waste energy, misdirected, runs to mischief and fretfulness.

Let the child try; teach it to use hammer and scissors, and let it make blunders, if need be, for they are the first steps, on a small scale, to industry, corrected and guarded by the patient mother.

It takes less time in the end to train a child to usefulness than to correct and punish the faults that came from misdirected energy.

Give your child an opportunity to be useful. Let him run, shout and jump, and do you yourself rejoice in the war-whop of your blessed little Indian.

USE OILCLOTH

To pack books for a long journey line the packing box with oilcloth—this will preserve the volumes from damage or from mold or mildew if left in a damp storage house.—*Hartford Times*.

FAVORITE COLORS

Some of the favorite color combinations of the hour are these:

Black and blue.
Blue and coral.
Prune and coral.
Black and cerise.
Soft green with blue.
Brown and soft salmon.
Gray with tones of pink.
Eggplant purple and yellow.
Dark colors with cerise, purple, yellow and green.—*Denver Times*.

PRETTY DESIGNS IN CROSS-STITCH

There are patterns giving cross-stitch designs that can be worked on innumerable little articles for children, says the *Denver Times*. There is one such pattern, of the sort that is ironed on the material on which it is to be worked, which has 13 motifs or designs, and three repeats of each of them. There is an elephant design, a giraffe, a cat, a hen and chickens, various sorts of tree and flower designs and other things which interest children. Little aprons for play hours can be made of heavy linen or cotton, bound about the edges with colored tape, and then worked in cross-stitch kittens. Bodyspreads or carriage robes or slumber robes can all be worked in the same way. Bureau and table covers and pillow covers can also be cross-stitched in some attractive animal design, and will be sure to find favor in childish eyes.

COOK QUICKER

When steaming potatoes put a cloth over them before putting the lid on. They will take much less time to cook, and be much more mealy than when done in the ordinary way.—*Hamilton (O.) Journal*.

EFFICIENCY IN A BIG LAUNDRY

Working girls who study Chaucer and Shakespeare

"Men have always scoffed when the word 'efficiency' was mentioned in connection with us. Laziness of methods was synonymous, almost, with womanhood. We worried along as best we could. And then women entered business. It was their duty to become as efficient as men. They have become as efficient. I am proud that they have, for I believe that efficiency is the highest aim of any mortal."

So said Miss Jane Seymour Klink, the welfare worker and efficiency expert in the largest laundry establishment in the East. Seven years she has ministered to the needs and wants of its 185 women and its 70 men. Today the organization has the greatest "esprit de corps" of any factory in the United States, according to an executive member of the Merchants' Association.

And it is all due to this little woman, who showed her liberality in an answer to the question of a New York Press representative as to whether she permitted the modern dances at the weekly "hops" in the factory.

"Yes, the modern dances in the old fashion," was the answer. And as she passes through the aisles of steaming irons, Sally or Betty smiles up a moment from her work and shows by her smile that she likes her lot.

"I am in the proud position of having a great deal of responsibility and no authority," said Miss Klink, as she led the way back through the garden which supplies her with flowers for her girls. "If you have a great deal of authority and no responsibility, just imagine all the things you might do with other people's business, but it is different and perhaps even at times difficult when you have responsibility and no authority."

"Welfare work in this laundry began long before I began. Carrying out the Golden Rule, so that the attitude of the help changed from one of hostility toward their employers and toward each other to one of interest and conscientious work, took years."

"But here is an illustration of just what I mean. The forewoman over there came to me yesterday and said to me: 'I am ashamed of something I said to one of the girls yesterday. I said that I could not see how she could be so blockheaded about her work. I showed her twice what to do and she doesn't follow me.'

"I went to the girl. I explained to her how the work ought to be done. The girl tried again and succeeded. Five years ago that same forewoman would have called the girl a blockhead outright, a girl would have left, and there you have it—a lack of efficiency all around. Today this is all different."

"And so we built up the organization merely by the application of the Golden Rule. The girls had helped and stayed late in a busy season. The thing they wanted was a lunchroom. Well, a lunchroom was developed and a rest room furnished."

"We have found that welfare and efficiency are the same thing. A monthly journal, *Pilgrims' Progress*, edited by the girls, supplies them with food for thought. We have a library full of books that are read. There is a Shakespeare Club, a Chaucer Club, one in church singing and one in dressmaking. Do you realize that these are laundry workers doing all this?

"And then we have what I call our little ethical culture meeting, our little sermon, every Tuesday morning, on anything that needs to be spoken of."

"We pay piecemeal wherever we can, believing that the good God made us just as different as possible, and if each of us is given a task to do that we will finish it in unequal time and manner. If we should pay them all the same wage all who cannot make \$10 would be overpaid, and those who can make \$15 would be underpaid. It is not the

HOME DRESSMAKING NOW EASY

Many parts of a garment sold readymade

Any sensible, modern girl can make her own dresses, if necessity demands, especially since there are so many things sold in the shops which tend to make the task an easy one, according to a writer for the *Philadelphia Ledger*.

For the untrained sewers to whom the tissue paper pattern with its queer rows of dots is a complete mystery come fitted linings which are far simpler affairs.

These linings are made of linen lawn and come in all bust measures. The seams are just lightly basted so that alterations can be easily made. They are of a good cut and have already been fitted to figures of average proportions so that very often no changes will be needed at all.

Long sleeve linings are included, and these may be easily cut down if the shorter lengths are desired. These fitted linings cost but 65 cents, and mounting material for a garment upon them is quite a simple matter.

If you get very ambitious you may try a whole tailor-made suit, for some of the tailoring companies sell foundations made of lightweight canvas for both coats and skirts of the latest cut and give minute directions for making.

Turning up the hem of a skirt is, or was, a torment even to experienced sewers. Now it can be done very easily by the use of a hemming gauge. There

TRIED RECIPES

MACEDOINE OF VEGETABLES

Wash and scrape carrots and cut in thin strips, two cupfuls. Wash and pare white turnips and cut in one half inch cubes, two cupfuls. Boil carrots and turnips separately in boiling salted water until soft, then drain. Melt three tablespoonfuls of butter, add three tablespoonfuls of flour, and stir until well blended; then pour on gradually, while stirring constantly, one cupful of milk. Bring to the boiling point, season with salt and pepper and add one half teaspoonful of lemon juice and one half teaspoonful of beef extract. Add prepared vegetables.

Wash and pare white potatoes, shape with an apple corer and cut pieces thus obtained in one half inch lengths. Cook in boiling salted water three minutes, drain, and plunge into ice water. Again drain and dry between towels. Fry in deep fat and drain.

Wash and pare sweet potatoes. Cook in boiling salted water until soft, drain and force through a potato ricer; there should be two cupfuls. Add three tablespoonfuls of butter, one half teaspoonful of salt, and hot milk to moisten. Beat vigorously until light. Arrange a border of sweet potatoes around platter, next to potatoes a border of carrots and turnips, and in the center pile fried potatoes. Sprinkle with one half tablespoonful of finely chopped parsley, and garnish with sprigs of parsley.

Mix and sift two and one half cupfuls of flour, one half cupful sugar, three and one half teaspoonfuls of baking powder and one fourth teaspoonful of salt, and work in one third cupful of butter. Beat one egg until light and add one cupful of milk. Combine mixtures, beat vigorously, turn into a buttered mold, cover and steam two hours.

OHIO SAUCE
Cream one half cupful of butter and add gradually, while beating constantly, one cupful of brown sugar. When mixture is of a creamy consistency add four tablespoonfuls of thin cream, drop by drop to prevent separation; then add two tablespoonfuls of chopped pecan nut meats, two tablespoonfuls of chopped dates, and one half teaspoonful of lemon extract.—*Woman's Home Companion*.

LIVER TIMBALES
Place one fresh lamb's liver (or one pound and a half of calf's liver) in a saucepan, add one slice of onion, one half of a bay leaf, one teaspoonful of salt and a dozen peppercorns, pour over sufficient boiling water to cover and simmer slowly until tender. Let stand until cold, then take out the meat, discard tubs and gristle and put through the food chopper. Measure and to two solid cupfuls add one cupful of fresh bread crumbs soaked in milk or chicken stock, a high seasoning of salt and pepper, ten drops of onion juice, two tablespoonfuls of melted butter, two tablespoonfuls of finely chopped mushrooms and one teaspoonful of finely chopped parsley. Fill well buttered timbale molds, stand in a pan of hot water and cook in a moderate oven until firm in the center. Serve with a good brown sauce, to which may be added chopped olives and mushrooms.—*Toledo Blade*.

CLOTH PROTECTOR
To protect the silence cloth on the dining room table from stains, place a sheet of thin white oilcloth between the damask cloth and the silencer, says the *Montreal Star*. If the oilcloth is placed face downward, no trace of its slippery surface will be felt through the table linen. This is a practical labor saver where there are children coming to the table.

BEADS ON SHOES AND STOCKINGS

Beads are being used to decorate evening shoes. One pretty pair of shoes has a design of conventionalized flowers carried out in iridescent beads. These are stitched very closely upon net and made in a large variety of colors, according to the *Baltimore Sun*.

Beads are seen decorating the fronts of silk evening stockings. These stockings are chosen for their colorings, which must blend harmoniously with the rest of the costume.

The sash ends of the gown may also have a pretty decoration of beads to match that of the stockings. The beads then are often used to ornament the whole costume.

CHINA BUTTONS

Big china buttons of really garish colors are used with good effect on some of the white silk and satin waists, says the *Indianapolis News*. One, with a vest of white net, edged at the top with a band of brown fur, is buttoned from the bottom of the vest, which reaches to within six inches of the waist, to the waistline, with three big, yellow china ball buttons, each painted with a bright red flower. These buttons give the only color on the waist—excepting the little band of brown fur—and are a good finish.

BRICK IN BED

The best foot warmer that I have found for these cold nights is an ordinary brick, well heated and wrapped in several thicknesses of newspapers, writes a Los Angeles Express contributor. Tie with twine. It will retain the heat all night. If moved around a little it will radiate heat enough to warm the whole bed.

TENDER HAM

The best way to make boiled ham juicy and tender is to leave it in the water in which it is boiled until quite cold.—*New Haven Journal-Courier*.



Est.

1840

The Best Flour for the Home Cook

A blend of the world's choicest wheat—giving body and flavor.

Makes the sweetest bread, as well as delicious biscuits.

You'll see the difference!

Get a bag and try this recipe.

HECKERS' IDEAL TEA BISCUIT

1 qt. Heckers' Flour 4 teaspoons of Royal Baking Powder

Sift thoroughly, add two heaping tablespoonfuls of lard or butter, rubbing it into the above ingredients, until thoroughly incorporated (smooth without large lumps, add enough cold water, stirring with a spoon to make a soft dough. Turn out on a well floured board, pat dough to 1/4 of an inch thickness, do not use rolling pin or fold as it toughens the biscuit. Cut with a small biscuit cutter, very close together, to avoid scraps to work over. Bake in a very hot oven ten to fifteen minutes or until light brown. To improve, brush tops with milk or melted butter.

Heckers' is the flour that makes home baking so worth while—The perfect family flour

Practical home baking demonstrated daily at our store, 99 Summer Street. Book of directions free on request.

Dainty Desserts for Every Day



—for cold days and hot days—a different dessert for every day and every occasion of the year—can be easily made with Knox Gelatine. Try this one.

Knox Nut Frappe
1/2 envelope KNOX Sparkling Gelatine. 1/4 cup cold water. White of 1 egg. 1/4 cup sugar. 1 cup chopped nuts. 1 pint cream. 1 cup pineapple and strawberries.

KNOX SPARKLING GELATINE

Send for this FREE Recipe Book

An illustrated book of recipes for Desserts, Jellies, Puddings, Ice Creams, Sherbets, Salads, Candies, etc., sent FREE for your grocer's name. Please sample for 2c stamp and dealer's name.

CHARLES B. KNOX CO.

300 Knox Avenue, Johnston, N. Y.



Morgan Company Resigns From Many Directorates

(Continued from page one)

office knew of any conference between him and the Morgan firm.

President Wilson has already shown his opposition to interlocking directorates, a feature of the financial system which was investigated by the so-called money trust congressional committee. The Morgan house itself, in its relations to financial interests throughout the country, was investigated by this committee.

The Morgan statement said nothing of the directorships held by the firm in banking institutions.

Wall street upon learning of the Morgan action today began to consider what effect it might have on any steps to be taken by the government to follow up the investigations of this committee. Report from Washington quoted Senator Norris of Nebraska as saying that no action by any one "implicated in the wrongs that have been caused by interlocking directorates of the so-called money trust" should prevent the government from going ahead with its investigations or should stop prosecutions for such wrong doing.

Mr. Morgan's statement was: "The necessity of attending many board meetings has been so serious a burden upon our time that we have long wished to withdraw from the directorates of many corporations. Most of these directorships we have accepted with reluctance and only because we felt constrained to keep in touch with properties which we had organized or whose securities we had recommended to the public both here and abroad.

An apparent change in public sentiment in regard to directorships seems now to warrant us in seeking to resign from some of these connections. Indeed it may be in view of the change in sentiment upon this subject that we shall be in a better position to serve such properties and their security holders if we are not directors. We have already resigned from the companies mentioned and we expect from time to time to withdraw from other boards upon which we feel there is no special obligation to remain.

Quit 14 Railroads

In all members of the firm resigned as directors of 14 railroads, four banks and trust companies in which they held seven directorships, one directorship in the United States Steel Corporation, one in the Westinghouse Company, one in the A. T. & T., one in the Utah Copper Company and one each, held by Mr. Morgan, in the Rhode Island Company, New England Navigation Company and New England Steamship Company.

The money trust committee's report credited the Morgan firm with having 23 directors in 13 banks and trust companies; 20 directors in 12 transportation systems; 12 directors in seven producing and trading companies and four directors in three public utility corporations; in all 93 directors in 39 corporations, having total resources of \$10,036,000,000.

Mr. Morgan himself resigned from the directorates of 13 railroads, the Western Union and four other corporations. He and the other members of the firm still remain directors of several corporations.

Mr. Morgan resigned as a director of the New York Central railroad, West Shore, Lake, Lake Shore, Michigan Central, Chicago, Cincinnati & St. Louis (Big Four), New York, New Haven & Hartford, Central New England railroad, New York, Westchester & Boston, Harlem River & Portchester, the Millbrook Company, New England Navigation Company, New England Steamship Company, Rhode Island Company, Rutland Railroad Company, New York, Chicago & St. Louis railroad, Hartford & Connecticut Western, Ontario & Western and the Western Union Telegraph Company.

Charles Steele resigned as director in the Jersey Central railroad and the United States Steel Corporation.

H. P. Davison resigned from the directorate of the American Telephone & Telegraph Company, the Astor Trust Company, Guaranty Trust Company of New York and the Chemical National Bank.

W. H. Porter resigned from the Bankers and Guaranty Trust Companies of New York.

Thomas W. Lamont retired as director of the Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, the Utah Copper Company, the Astor Trust Company and the Bankers Trust Company.

Places They Still Hold

Mr. Morgan remains a director in the United States Steel Corporation, the Northern Pacific railroad, International Mercantile Marine Company, the National City Bank and the National Bank of Commerce.

Mr. Steele remains a director of the Atchafalaya, Lehigh Valley, Northern Pacific, Erie, Southern, Chicago, Indiana, Louisville and the Chicago Great Western and the Alabama & Great Southern railroads; the General Electric Company, International Harvester, International Mercantile Marine and the Adams Express Company.

Mr. Davison is still a director in the following railroads: Erie, Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton; other directorates of which he is still a member are: Western Union Telegraph Company; First National Bank; First Security Company; National Bank of Commerce; Liberty National Bank and Bankers Trust Company. He is chairman of the executive committee of the Liberty National Bank and Bankers Trust Company.

Mr. Porter remains a director of the Chemical National Bank, Astor Trust Company, United States Life Insurance Company, Fifth Avenue Bank, Franklin Savings Bank, Title Guarantee & Trust Company, Pere Marquette railroad, Remington Typewriter Company, H. W.

Johns-Manville Company, Fidelity Casualty Company, Crutcher Company and the Associates Land Company. He is also a trustee of the Mutual Life Insurance Company.

Mr. Lamont is still a director of the Northern Pacific railroad, First National Bank, First Security Company, Guaranty Trust Company, International Harvester, J. G. White & Co., Lamont Corliss & Co., Lehigh Valley C. S. Company, Southwestern Construction Company, Guaranty Safe Deposit Company, Cowell Publishing Company and International Agricultural Corporation.

Response to Public Demand Is Seen as Cause in Washington

WASHINGTON—Response to public sentiment and respect for the anti-trust program of Attorney-General McKeeney was responsible for the resignations of the members of J. P. Morgan & Co. as directors in outside corporations, according to George Carroll Todd, special antitrust prosecutor for the department of justice and formerly attorney for the House "money trust" committee.

"The department has not yet taken up the matter of proceeding against an alleged money trust because the evidence now at hand is too vague and indefinite," said Mr. Todd. "But I think that this latest development shows that the big business men of the country have caught the signs of the times. Personally I am much gratified and believe that other voluntary dissolutions of relationships that might be questioned will follow."

"Did any of the members of the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co. consult with the department of justice before taking this action?" was asked Mr. Todd.

"No," he replied. "I cannot say that any conferences with government officials preceded these resignations. But I do believe that the administration's program is largely responsible for them."

Attorney-General McKeeney will not return from New York until tomorrow. "No action which may be taken now by members of the Morgan firm, or by any others implicated in the wrongs which have been caused by interlocking directorates of the so-called money trust" should prevent the government from going right ahead with its investigation or should stop in any way any prosecutions for wrong doing," declared Senator Norris of Nebraska, this afternoon.

HOWARD ELLIOTT TALKS OF FUTURE OF THE RAILROADS

Chairman of Directors Says That New Haven Development Is Bound to Depend on Public

In an interview given out in New York, Howard Elliott, chairman of the board of directors of the New Haven railroad, says:

"Everybody knows what 1913 has been, especially to the New Haven, but we must look forward and not backward, except, perhaps, to profit by the experiences of the past."

"The future of New England railroads depends upon the restoration of confidence and some advance in rates, both freight and passenger. There is a great volume of business to be done, a very large number of people to be served and a wider margin between what the public pay for service rendered and the cost of producing that service must be had before necessary improvements can be made and the stockholders given a return upon their investments. The quality of the future service to be given the people depends upon that margin being widened."

"Without a wider margin between income and expenditures necessary to give the public the service it demands and has a right to have, I am afraid it will be difficult to maintain the present service and prevent further loss to the security holders."

"So far as the New Haven is concerned, we propose to make every reduction in expense and service that can be made without reducing safety in operation and impairing the property, that is consistent with reasonable service. We have no money available for further improvements and until the financial and corporate status of the property is more certain there will be no large improvements except those already under way or absolutely necessary for safety."

"Eventually the railroads will get fair treatment, but the application of this treatment must not be postponed too long or there will be more serious trouble for the railroads than now."

READING PEOPLE PROTEST
Reading people are protesting the action of the Bay State street railway in reducing its Reading, Wakefield and Lawrence car service. The specific grievance is that the service to Lawrence and Lowell in the evening is reduced to a car every hour.

MALDEN FIREMEN PROMOTED
Fire Commissioner Campbell of Malden announces two promotions, Lieut. John J. Powell of auto A, becomes a captain, and auto A driver Edward Brooks becomes master mechanic of the department.

DRAWING STUDY TO BE CHANGED TO MEET TIMES

Instruction in Boston Public Schools in Designing Is to Be Made to Meet Vocational as Well as Educational Aim

COURSES ARE VARIED

Development of new courses in drawing and design to meet the vocational trend of education in other lines is now occupying the attention of the director of manual arts in the public schools, Theodore M. Dillaway, and his assistants. A special course for use in the pre-vocational printing classes conforming the work in art and design to the needs of the boys in their shops has been prepared, as has also a general course for all pre-vocational classes with special emphasis to be placed upon those features of the work which pertain more particularly to the work of individual classes. Other courses are in preparation.

Primarily the reconstruction of the art course is to develop in the pupil the ability to express with his pencil ideas of form and construction and to make rapid and accurate sketches of objects. So far from being a mere accomplishment, drawing is regarded as an essential part of almost the central subject in industrial work that is for educational purposes. Appreciation of its importance has so grown that drawing is placed practically by the side of the "three R's" in importance.

Aside from the cultural value the constantly increasing demands and opportunities in the trades and commercial career for men and women who can interpret drawings correctly, who have the ability to describe rapidly and accurately ideas of form, structure and color, and who have good judgment and taste regarding color and design, make instruction in drawing a vital industrial necessity, says Mr. Dillaway.

In the new courses, the work in drawing is presented as nearly as possible as it is actually done in the industries, and so far as practicable in drawings made for practical purposes. The practical coordination of the drawing, shop and academic work made possible by the special conditions of the pre-vocational centers is declared to vitalize both the drawing and shop work and to make evident to the pupils the practical purposes and uses of drawing.

The courses include pictorial drawing, mechanical drawing, design, color and lettering. The extent of the instruction in the various topics is determined by the particular form of shop activities of each class. Thus in the printing class emphasis is placed upon drawing, color and design as related to printing. In the woodworking class emphasis is placed on drawing as related to carpentry, pattern making, joinery and furniture making.

Lettering is a feature of all drawing courses as it involves several important points but it is featured in printing classes. The little printers are trained not only in the mechanics of setting type and printing from it but in the artistic side of the business; in good judgment in the selection of style and arrangement of lettering or type matter for specific purposes.

This is done through a study of good examples of different styles of letters and type and arrangement of them in signs, books, circulars and advertisements; by lettering the drawings and plans made in the shops; and by free-hand sketches in planning the spacing of margins, cuts and blocks of type as an aid in securing well-balanced and effective arrangements.

A plan now under consideration is to more clearly define the courses in the high schools to make them more practical.

MORE BILLS ARE TO BE PRESENTED TO LEGISLATURE

A petition and bill has been filed with the clerk of the House by Representative Andrew A. Casassa of Revere, to prohibit the throwing of glass or near bathing beaches.

Representative Edward Carr of Hopkinton filed three petitions this morning, one to provide that persons from whom property has been taken may recover forfeited bail or money paid by sureties.

Another to prevent imposition in connection with the settlement of damages, by persons representing themselves to be attorneys, and in other ways.

The third bill provides that any person who is committed to any jail or house of correction and who is addicted to the use of intoxicating liquors or of harmful drugs, shall be treated for the cure of the habit during the time of his confinement; and the warden, superintendent, or keeper of the place of confinement shall be given authority to transfer any such person to an institution maintained by the state where he would receive treatment which, in the opinion of the officer so transferring him, would be more effectual than the treatment that could be given him in the place from which he was so transferred.

COURT CAN'T AID MR. SMITH, SAYS JUDGE SHELDON

(Continued from page one)

tioner and rested his case on the law. Elias Field appeared for the petitioner. Counselor Smith alleges that the names rejected were signed by the persons purporting to be signers and that they didn't sign the other papers but that their names on the other papers were forgeries.

One difficulty pointed out by the court was that the time for certifying names has expired and if he had the power to direct the election commissioners to certify names he would not order them now to do so because he would not direct them to do what the laws says they cannot do.

The court pointed out that the law provides that the ballot commission of Boston shall have the same powers as the state ballot law commission and the latter commission is given final authority in the determination of questions of fact. It is agreed that the ballot law commission denied a petition by Mr. Smith to have his name placed on the ballot on the ground that it had no jurisdiction as the time for the certification of names on his papers had expired. Since its decision is final Judge Sheldon did not think he could act.

The judge said if the law was insufficient to cover the present situation it was a matter to be remedied by the Legislature, and he could not supply the omission in the legislation.

However, after counsel had argued on facts they had in part agreed to the judge proposed that they file an agreed statement of the facts later in the day and he would render his decision on the petition.

Unless this petition is granted the majority contest will be a straight-away between Thomas J. Kenny, president of the city council, and Congressman James M. Curley. This was definitely settled when the managers of the two candidates withdrew their charges against their opponent's nomination papers at the hearing of the ballot law commission yesterday.

District Attorney Joseph C. Pelletier is quoted as having said that he would ask Governor-elect Walsh to include a request for legislation to provide practical, common sense election laws for Boston. With the field cleared of everything but the pending decision of the grand jury, which cannot deprive either candidate of a place on the ballot both candidates have started their final campaigning.

Charles E. Ware, Jr., treasurer of the Progressive party of Massachusetts threw light from a new angle on the question of whether the heads of the good government forces should be held responsible for the illegalities committed by their paid workers in a statement issued by Mr. Ware in which he says that in the campaign four years ago William C. Pree, acting for the Citizens Municipal League, signed Mr. Ware's name to a paper as a jurat when he informed them they did not file the papers.

In the question of responsibility Mr. Ware calls attention that Mr. Pree was again employed by the league and according to their statement they placed total reliance on him. Mr. Ware says that those responsible for his reemployment were among those who knew of his record in the last campaign.

Mr. Ware says that in view of these facts it does not seem just to lay the entire blame on this one man.

Congressman Curley and Councilman Kenny are to address the members of the Massachusetts Real Estate Exchange, which has forwarded to both candidates an invitation to appear at a dinner of the organization to discuss certain administrative features.

The organization wants to know how the candidates stand on certain specific matters and has forwarded these eight questions as a basis for discussion:

The speaking program of Mr. Kenny for tonight will begin with a reception at the Copley Square hotel at 7:30 by his supporters from ward 10. From there Mr. Kenny will attend rallies and speak at the following places: Rensselaer hall, 45 Fairmont avenue, Hyde Park; Mt. Hope Citizens Association in the John B. Philbrick school, Jewett street; Minton hall, Forest Hills; Bowditch school, Green street, Jamaica Plain; Kingsley hall, Ford building; returning to the Copley Square at 10 o'clock, where he will address the Good Government Association, and will close with a rally at Deckton hall, 200 Huntington avenue.

Congressman James M. Curley will speak tonight at Booth hall, ward 1; wardroom, ward 2; Quincy school, ward 7; wardroom, ward 8.

George W. Coleman will open his speaking program for the night by addressing the Mt. Hope Citizens Association and afterwards will attend rallies at the Bowditch school and at Kingsley hall, Ford building. He will also attend and speak at the reception to Mr. Kenny at the Copley Plaza hotel. Last night Mr. Coleman entertained friends at his own home.

DORCHESTER NO-LICENSE RALLY

More than 200 prominent business men of Dorchester gathered at Second church, Codman square, last night and held a no-license rally. Speeches were made by State Treasurer Elmer A. Stevens, T. H. Raymond of Cambridge, and others.

CLEARING HOUSE TO APPEAL FOR RESERVE BANK

Association at Meeting Today Follows Action of Chamber in Deciding to Favor Boston as Regional Center

COMMITTEE IS NAMED

Members of the Boston Clearing House Association today passed a resolution appointing three members to represent the association in its appeal to make New England a federal reserve district with reserve bank in Boston. The committee, which consists of Thomas P. Beal, chairman, Alfred L. Ripley and William A. Gaston, will place the sentiment of the organization before the reserve bank organization committee.

Frank Ruggles, manager of the association, said the sentiment was naturally in favor of a central reserve bank in Boston in preference to this city's being a branch of the New York bank. Mr. Ruggles said that all of the 14 banks that make up the association were represented at the meeting.

The decision of the association follows the action of the directors of the Boston Chamber of Commerce taken late yesterday in favor of making vigorous appeal for such a bank before the federal reserve system organization committee at the hearings Jan. 9 and 10 at the federal building.

The recommendations of the chamber committee, approved by the directors, were that at the hearing the chamber exert its influence for a federal reserve bank here, and that meanwhile the committee be authorized to confer with representative bankers and trade organizations of New England and urge their representation at the hearing.

The committee's report in large measure dealt with the advantages to New England of a regional bank in Boston with branches in the several principal cities, over the inclusion of New England in the New York district, with only a branch here.

Diversity of economic and financial conditions, it noted, was the principal reason for the adoption of a system of regional banks. The New England states possess enough in common to mark them off as a natural district for the regional bank, whereas their interests are quite distinct from those of New York.

"Financially," read the chamber committee report, "New England is not and never has been an outlying province of New York. Its manufacturing and commercial development has been altogether due to New England enterprise and capital. In particular instances where outside influence has secured a foothold here, the results have not been always satisfactory. The commercial development of the New England ports is in direct competition with New York and the seasonal demand for money is similar."

"In banking Boston and New England have never been dependent upon New York. Indeed, the resources of our banking institutions have contributed not a little to the financial preeminence of that city. New England banks as a whole have regularly more funds than can be employed locally. Naturally, therefore, rates for loans here have been relatively low; and it is reasonable to expect that the rate of discount of a Boston regional bank may be on the average somewhat below that of the New York regional bank."

"If, however, New England is to be served by a branch of the New York regional bank, the rate at which New England banks will secure rediscounts will necessarily be determined by other than New England influences. Branches of a regional bank may not rediscount at different rates."

"A regional bank in Boston ought to include practically all of New England. The resources of the New England banks would provide the basis for a regional bank in Boston which in size would probably come next to those in New York and Chicago. Possibly the St. Louis regional bank might also be larger."

To make New England a part of the New York district would make the New York bank vastly larger than any of the other regional banks, thus violating the whole theory of this legislation. Inasmuch as there must be at least eight regional banks, it would necessarily follow that the magnitude of some of those in the West and South would be correspondingly reduced.

"It may be further noted that if the Boston bank is merely a branch of the New York regional bank in all probability there will be no other branches in New England, whereas the larger financial centers of New England outside of Boston will have branches if New England is made a federal reserve district."

"Another reason for placing a regional bank in Boston is the most complete development in New England of the practice of clearing country checks. This business will doubtless in the course of time be taken by the regional banks. Settlements between banks will be made on the books of the regional banks. Ultimately such a system may be developed throughout the country, but it will take much longer elsewhere, because the preliminary arrangements are generally absent. The Boston regional bank could almost immediately take over this business, and its experience would serve

as a valuable object lesson to other parts of the country."

The chamber report is signed by the following members of the committee: George N. Towle, chairman; Frederic H. Curtis, Wallace B. Donham, Paul E. Fitzpatrick, Allan Forbes, Joseph B. Russell and O. M. W. Sprague.

CLOSER SCRUTINY OF MILK "MAKING" IN BOSTON IS PLANNED

Fully 70 per cent of all market milk sold in Boston undergoes one or more heating processes before sale, according to Health Commissioner Patrick Mullooney, in charge of the dairy inspection division, whose report has just been issued. Of the 70 per cent mentioned only 5 per cent is perfectly pasteurized by the process approved by the board of health.

In his report Commissioner Mullooney denounces the "making" of milk by large contractors, through the addition of solids and fats. "One contractor," says the report, "in times of shortage extends his condensed milk product into market milk, and as yet there is no legal redress that can be obtained." It is the opinion of Mr. Mullooney that no milk should be pasteurized for sale in Boston unless each step in the process is watched by an inspector of the department.

"To carry out this plan in detail," says the report, "inspectors are being placed in the different receiving plants in Boston whose duty it will be to maintain close supervision over this work during the day and night."

MALDEN BOARD URGES REFORMS IN ADVERTISING

Resolutions calling for the use of clean advertising in the newspapers have been adopted by the Malden Board of Trade. The resolutions recommend to all merchants that the articles advertised be as represented and that where the number of articles offered for sale is limited it be so stated in the advertisement; also that no attempt be made to substitute other goods for those advertised without so informing customers.

Advertising in other than regular newspapers and regularly published periodicals is to be discontinued. Advertising through the use of souvenir goods of some description is allowable. Former Mayor Charles G. Warren, Alexander S. Ross and William A. Black were appointed a committee to have charge of the advertising campaign.

The board will take up the matter of asking the city government to increase the fees of itinerant peddlars from the present \$2 fee to \$50.

CONNELLSVILLE'S COKE PRODUCTION IN 1913 IS RECORD

CONNELLSVILLE, Pa.—Although the close of the year was marked by the curtailment of production and lessened shipments, the Connelville and Lower Connelville coke regions exceeded all records during 1913, according to the Connelville Courier. Better prices prevailed, the average for the year being \$2.95 per ton.

The total tonnage of merchant and furnace interests was 29,978,579; total shipments, 20,097,901 tons. The production last week of 236,085 tons was the lowest in the year, while shipments touched a low mark with 233,581 tons.

NEW RUSH HOUR SERVICE ON THE 'L'

The Boston Elevated railway today establishes new morning and evening rush hour service between Dudley street and Edward Everett square for the special accommodation of those employed in factories and business establishments on Massachusetts avenue.

Cars will leave Dudley street, lower level, at 6:50, 7:05 and each 15 minutes up to and including 8:20 a. m. for Edward Everett square via Washington street, Northampton street and Massachusetts avenue. Cars will also leave Upham's Corner for Dudley street via Edward Everett square, Massachusetts avenue, Northampton and Washington streets at 4:50, 5:14, 5:39, 5:44 and 6:13 p. m.

MASSACHUSETTS MILITIA CHIEFS RECEIVE ORDERS

Officers of State Volunteer Troops Are Directed by the Government to Turn Back All Federal Property at Once

RANK UNDETERMINED

Pending a decision of the war department as to the status of 29 militia officers, Adj.-Gen. Gardner W. Pearson today ordered them to turn in at once all United States property in their possession. The men affected include a brigade commander, two aides-de-camp, staff officers from the commander-in-chief's staff and certain department officers. This is the first step taken by the adjutant-general to comply with the recent orders of the war department to place the state militia on the same basis as the regular army.

The officers are as follows: Brig.-Gen. George H. Priest, commanding first brigade; First Lieut. John T. Burke and First Lieut. Roger D. Swain, aides-de-camp first brigade; Maj. Curtis D. Noyes, Thomas L. Walsh, Robert K. Green, staff of commander-in-chief; Lieut.-Col. George H. Benyon, Jesse F. Stevens, Fred R. Robinson, John S. Barrows, James A. Cully and Commander Edmond E. Baudoin, inspector-general's department; Maj. Henry J. Winslow, judge advocate-general's department; Lieut.-Col. Edward Glines, Maj. H. Bert Knowles and Maj. Harrie C. Hunter, quartermaster's department; Maj. Joseph N. Willcutt, subsistence department; Maj. J. William Voss, Walter A. Smith and William R. P. Emerson, medical department; Capt. Archibald C. Elson, Charles T. Dukelow, Colly T. Kittredge, Joseph A. Smith and James M. Hunnewell, pay department; Maj. John M. Portal and Thomas J. Hammond, ordnance department; Maj. Christopher Harrison and Capt. John E. Gilman, Jr., corps of engineers.

Whether these officers will be recognized by the war department if they continue in their present departments and hold their present ranks so far has not been determined. It is also not known whether the department will allow the militia to continue its present formations until it takes steps to comply with the recent amended orders which allowed it to retain the two brigade formation and gave it additional department officers.

To bring one of the two brigades up to the necessary strength until legislation is necessary and it will take months to complete. Three regiments are required for the first brigade where at present there are only two. It is proposed to take over two battalions of cadets and by an act of the Legislature create another battalion, which would constitute the third regiment.

The inspector-general's department loses six officers with the rank of lieutenant-colonel. The staff of the first corps of cadets is also a paymaster with the rank of captain.

Under instructions of the adjutant-general the order to turn in all property to Brig.-Gen. William S. Emery, the quartermaster-general, was made out by Maj. Charles A. Stevens and Lieut.-Col. William S. Simmons.

STATE POLICE CHIEFS MEET

Chairman Frank L. Randall of the Massachusetts prison commission, John B. Hebbard of Newton, of the commission, and R. C. Hill of the state fingerprint bureau were speakers before the Massachusetts Chiefs of Police Association at the American house last night.

FIREMEN AGAIN SAVE MONTREAL

MONTREAL, Que.—Fire on Thursday in the section of city without water because of a broken supply main caused damage estimated at \$100,000. The firemen stretched lines of hose nearly a mile to get water.

CAMPERS PLAN REUNION

The tenth annual reunion of Becket Campers, boys who summer at Camp Becket in the Berkshires, together with their parents, will be held at 5:30 p. m. tomorrow in Kingsley hall, Ford building.



There is a Concert-Dinner Every Saturday Evening in the Filene Restaurant

We wonder why every little Girl in Boston doesn't wear these Filene 95c Dresses

for they are made with such care that it seems out of place to call them "ready-made."

Fine instead of coarse gingham.
Good percale in selected patterns.
Good full skirts with broad hems.
Pretty styles with eyelet embroideries, pipings, bandings of plain color.

Fast colors that insure perfect laundering.

95c
Eleven Specialty Shops for Girls and Misses.
(FOURTH FLOOR)

LEADING HOTELS, RESORTS, RESTAURANTS

SOUTHERN

SOUTHERN

SOUTHERN

SOUTHERN

NEW ENGLAND

NEW YORK AND EASTERN

NEW YORK AND EASTERN

Pinehurst
NORTH CAROLINA

THE CENTER OF WINTER
OUT OF DOOR LIFE IN
THE MIDDLE SOUTH

THE CAROLINA
NOW OPEN

HOLLY INN opens January 10th
BERKSHIRE " " 15th

The finest GOLF COURSES in the South,
1,200 miles of connecting automobile roads;
fine livery of Saddle Horses, Tennis, Trap
Shooting, Model Dairy. Frequent Tournaments
in all Sports.

Through Pullman Service from New York
FULL INFORMATION ON REQUEST
GENERAL OFFICE, Pinehurst, N. C.
LEONARD TUFTS, Boston, Mass.



FLORIDA
EAST COAST

THE LAND OF PLENTY

Where Winter is unknown. Come right now, book accommodations with the through Pullman service ensuring a comfortable and restful journey and a stay in the most beautiful and healthful climate in the South. Every resort in this favorite spot is full of charm, and specially adapted for outdoor recreation. Motoring, Tennis, Golf and Surf Bathing may all be enjoyed, and are easily accessible from any of the palatial modern hotels for which Florida is famous.

PRINCIPAL RESORTS AND HOTELS

ST. AUGUSTINE, FLORIDA. Ponce de Leon and Alcazar
ORMOND ON THE PALM BEACH. Breakers and Royal Poinciana
PALM BEACH. The Colonial
MIAMI. The Biltmore
NASSAU, BAHAMAS. The Nassau
LONG KEY, FLORIDA. An Ideal Camp
HAVANA, CUBA. Via Key West and F. & C. S. Co.
The Over Sea Railroad, with Pullman service, allows stop over privileges at principal resorts.

FLORIDA EAST COAST-FLAGLER SYSTEM
215 Fifth Ave., St. Augustine, 109 W. Adams St.,
New York, Florida, Chicago

THE BANCROFT
WORCESTER, MASS.

Opened September first, Nineteen
Thirteen. The Hotel, embodying in
its construction features for the
convenience, luxury and satisfaction
of its patrons which will remain un-
surpassed in America for years to come.
Operated by BANCROFT HOTEL CO.
CHAS. W. AVERILL,
President and Managing Director



One of the Most Beautifully Appointed Hotels in New York

Prince George Hotel
NEW YORK

FIFTH AVE. and 28TH ST.
GEORGE H. NEWTON, Manager
Formerly of Parker House, Boston,
and Fifth Avenue Hotel, New York

Highest stand-
ards. Moderate
prices. First-
class cuisine. All com-
forts and conveniences.
Every bedroom has
private bath.

Central location, near
shops and theatres, one
block from Elevated
and Subway Stations.

Room and Bath
One Person, \$2.00 and up
Two Persons, \$3.00 and up
Parlor, Bedroom
and Bath, \$5.00 and up



ENJOY THE
GLORIOUS WINTER
CLIMATE OF

ARIZONA

HOTEL SAN MARCOS



The finest and most unique hotel in the picturesque and wonderful new state of
Arizona. Located in the new town of Chandler, in the heart of the famous Chandler
Ranch. Wonderful side trips to the Ancient Cliff Dwellers, great Roosevelt Dam, Gila
Park, Copper Mines, etc. Finest winter climate on earth—perpetual sunshine. Golf,
tennis, horses, motoring.

Hotel new and fireproof. Built in the Mission style of architecture. Every comfort
and convenience. Cuisine a feature. Vegetables, fruit, poultry and meats grown on hotel
ranch. Ideal place to spend winter. Write for booklet, MRS. W. H. ROBINSON, Manager

CHANDLER, ARIZONA

The Trip to Panama

Is most enjoyable through the logical gateway affording a visit to quaint historic

New Orleans

America's Convention and Carnival City

The St. Charles

"Finest All-Year Hotel in the South"

Under Efficient Management from Waldorf-Astoria, N. Y. City

European Plan. Modern. Fireproof. A well ordered hotel for a discriminating public traveling either for business or pleasure.

Send for Booklet of New Orleans.

ALFRED S. AMER & CO., Ltd., Props.

MAY TO OCTOBER

The Edgewood

GREENWICH, CONN.

"New York's Ideal Suburban Hotel"

Hotels Indian River and Rockledge

(NOW OPEN) ROCKLEDGE, FLORIDA

Electric light and elevator, steam heat. All outside rooms, single and on suite, with and without bath. SOFT WATER SUPPLY; white help exclusively. GOLF, TENNIS, BILLIARDS, BOATING, Orchestra. Rates reasonable. Descriptive booklet on request. Through Pullman service. HOTEL INDIAN RIVER CO., Prop., Louis Jannas, Manager.

Kirkland Cool Springs

CAMDEN, S. C.

A beautiful old Colonial Southern house, open for guests, a refined place for refined people. For terms apply to MRS. S. B. P. SMELL, Camden, S. C.

DAYTONA, FLA.

On the beautiful Halifax River. The most de- lightful spot in Florida. Excellent hotel. Plenty of amusement.

NEW YORK AND EASTERN

CHARACTER QUALITY COMFORT

Hotel Algonquin

59-65 WEST 44TH STREET, NEW YORK

On Same Block with Yale, Harvard, New York Yacht, Bar Association, Brown and St. Nicholas Clubs

One Block from Lamb's, Cornell, Racquette and Century Clubs

A Quiet, Convenient Stopping Place for Ladies Traveling Alone

Every Room Has Private Bath, with Shower

Bedroom and Bath, \$2.50 to \$3 per Day

Sitting Room, Bedroom and Bath, \$3 to \$6 per Day

Sitting Room, 2 Bedrooms, 2 Baths, \$6 to \$9 per Day

FRANK CASE

HOTEL HARGRAVE

112 W. 72nd St., Running Through to 71st St. NEW YORK CITY

Subway, Express and Elevated Stations on Same Block

ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF

300 Rooms 200 Bathrooms

One room and bath \$2.00 per day and up

One room and bath \$2.50 per day and up

For two persons. Suites in same proportion.

RESTAURANT A LA CARTE.

GOOD MUSIC

SHOREHAM HOTEL

H STREET, N. W., AT FIFTEENTH WASHINGTON, D. C.

European Plan. Fireproof

Beautifully located in the center of the most fashionable part of the city, in the heart of the financial district, on the corner of the Treasury and White House grounds and convenient to all points of interest.

The Shoreham has been entirely reconstructed and refurnished throughout, and now offers the most desirable accommodations obtainable in Washington.

Service and cuisine unequalled.

R. S. DOWNS, Manager.

HOTEL BELLECLAIRE

New York

8' way at 77th, Subway 79th St.

Room with bath, \$2.00 up

2 Rooms with Bath, \$3.50 up

Rebt. D. Blackman Manager

A Quiet Family Hotel

LOCATED IN THE FINE BELT

Open Oct. 1st E. E. SPANGHERD Manager

LAKEWOOD, N. J.

HOUSTON, TEXAS


A Tourist's delight 52 weeks a year. 500 miles perfect shell road. Just 50 miles to the Gulf; 27 miles to the Bay.

GOLFING BOATING BATHING

A Twentieth Century Model of Hotel construction and equipment. 600 Rooms; 525 with bath; 15 State Suites; one entire floor devoted to Ball Room, Parlors, Banquet Halls and Private Dining Rooms. 310 feet Loggia Promenade. Roof Sun Parlor.

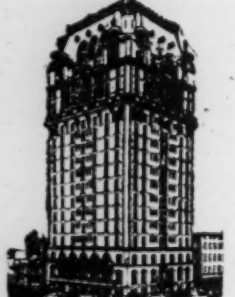
HOMER D. MATTHEWS, Manager.

and Her Three Million Dollar RICE HOTEL



Adolphus
DALLAS, TEXAS

A Progressive Hotel in a Progressive City
EUROPEAN PLAN: \$2.00 Per Day and Up
ALVAH WILSON, Manager

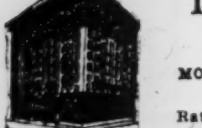


The New Monteleone
NEW ORLEANS

MODERN. ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF. Located in center of most interesting part of the city. European plan.

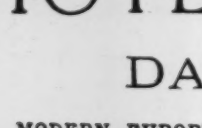
Rates: Room with detached bath \$1.00 up
Room with private bath, \$2.50 up

JAMES D. KENNEY, Manager.



HOTEL WALDORF
DALLAS, TEXAS

MODERN EUROPEAN HOTEL MODERATE RATES



Authentic information on desirable hotels throughout the

United States and Canada

will be furnished upon application.

If you contemplate a trip to any part of this continent, the HOTEL AND TRAVEL DEPARTMENT will gladly aid you in your selection of a desirable hotel and make reservations for you if necessary.

Write to the Hotel and Travel Department of
The Christian Science Monitor


MAGNOLIA SPRINGS HOTEL

On St. Johns River, Florida

28 Miles South of Jacksonville

In private 600-acre park of Long Leaf Pine. Dry air; pure spring water; golf; tennis; swimming pool, etc. in hotel; elevator; steam heat; electric lights. \$4 daily. \$21-\$28 week. Private baths extra.

O. D. SEAVEY, Manager



IDEALLY SITUATED IN THE MIDST OF TROPICAL FLORIDA

DE SOTO HOUSE

DE LEON SPRINGS, FLA.

5 minutes' walk from famous De Leon Springs, designated by Ponce de Leon as

THE FOUNTAIN OF YOUTH

The De Soto House is noted for its beautiful atmosphere. Beautiful grounds—restful and quiet surroundings.

Write for reservation to MRS. M. J. POWERS & SON, De Leon Springs, Fla.

Highland Pines Inn

(Weymouth Heights) SOUTHERN PINES, N. C.

"Just Far Enough South"

A thoroughly modern resort hotel. New last year. Now open. Ideal climatic conditions. Splendid roads. Superb 18-hole golf course. All outdoor sports, every modern improvement, private baths, orchestra. Through Pullman service via Seaboard Air Line. Write for Booklets and rates.

A. I. CREAMER, M. H. TURNER (Proprietors)

FLORIDA

Florida Only Resort Hotel

Hotel Clarendon

AND COTTAGES

Seabreeze, Daytona Station

"On the East Coast." Located directly on the Ocean and the Famous Beach. Opens Jan. 3. Golf (9 holes) one of the best courses in the South. Tennis, Motoring, Horseback riding, Sea Bathing, Flying, For Booklet and Inf. address Hotel

"GOLFERS' SOUTHERN PARADISE"

THE BELLEVIEW

BELLEAIR HEIGHTS, FLA.

OPEN JANUARY 6

Two Golf Courses with Turf Putting Greens. For information, booklet, address H. D. SEXTON, Mgr., 305 FIFTH AVE., NEW YORK

FLORENCE VILLA, FLORIDA

A resort hotel renowned for its high-class table and beautiful surroundings.

Free access to our 40-acre grove of oranges and grape fruit.

97 lakes within a radius of 5 miles. Drinking water unexcelled for purity.

We maintain our own dairy and gardens. Send for booklet.

W. H. BOAL, Manager.

The Ridgewood

DAYTONA, FLORIDA

The Leading Hotel in the Prettiest Winter Resort in the World

Send for rates and booklet.

E. P. WOODBURY, Mgr.

Hotel Buckminster

645 BEACON STREET BOSTON, MASS.

Furnished suites of two to five rooms with bath, for permanent or transient occupancy.

ALSO SINGLE ROOMS

Far enough from the heart of the city to insure quiet, and near enough to the business and shopping district to be easily accessible.

Every Modern Convenience and Luxury

Tel. B. B. 3350. F. F. BRINE, Manager

THE COOLIDGE

SEWALL AVENUE AND STEARNS ROAD, BROOKLINE

(Near Coolidge Corner)

Served by four trolley lines and the Longwood station of the Boston & Albany Road, this well known hotel offers a delightful home in Boston's celebrated suburb.

Suites of one to four rooms with bath, and long distance telephone, furnished or unfurnished, may be taken by lease or at transient rates.

American plan cafe.

Superior Cuisine and Service Guaranteed

Tel. Brookline 2740 W. N. HOBBS, Mgr.

THE VICTORIA

NEWBURY AND DARTMOUTH STS. BOSTON

In the residential Back Bay district, within easy walking distance of business and historical centres and near leading churches.

Charming Rooms and Suites with bath, furnished or unfurnished, for transient or permanent guests.

THOMAS O. PAIGE, Manager

European Plan

250 ROOMS 150 BATHS

HOTEL OXFORD

COPILEY SQUARE BOSTON, MASS.

Nearest hotel to Back Bay Stations of B. & A. R. R. and N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. Near Public Library, Trinity Church, New Opera House.

European Plan. Cafe. Private Dining Rooms. A comfortable hotel with large rooms and first-class cuisine at moderate prices.

PHILIP P. FREITZ, Proprietor

Hotel Westminster

BOSTON, MASS.

ON BEAUTIFUL COPLEY SQUARE

One minute from Back Bay and Huntington Avenue Stations

250 ROOMS, \$1.50 UP

EMILE F. COULON

Hotel Brunswick

Boston

H. H. BARNES, Proprietor

SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

Hotel Worthy

WM. M. KIMBALL Managing Director

Boston

HOTEL VENDOME

Distinguished for its clientele, appointments and location. Attractive for permanent and transient guests, and most convenient for automobile parties.

C. H. GREENLEAF & CO.

NEW YORK AND EASTERN

Hotel Logan

Iowa Circle, WASHINGTON, D. C.

American Plan \$3.00 per day up. European Plan \$1.00 per day up. Correspondence invited.

WILLIAM CATTO

COMFORT WITHOUT EXTRAVAGANCE

HOTEL WOODSTOCK

FORTY-THIRD STREET, NEAR TIMES SQUARE, NEW YORK

365 ROOMS 270 BATHS

EUROPEAN PLAN

HOMELIKE ATMOSPHERE

COURTEOUS ATTENTION

MODERATE PRICES

WRITE FOR INFORMATION AND BOOKLET

Hotel Breslin

NEW YORK CITY

"The Center of Things Active"

A strictly high class, modern fireproof hotel at a most convenient location, Broadway at Twenty-ninth Street, the centre of the shopping and theatre districts.

The comfort of its guests is the first consideration of its management. Write for booklet.

D. B. MULLIGAN, Manager

WASHINGTON, D. C.

HOTEL POWHATAN

NEAR THE WHITE HOUSE ON PENNSYLVANIA AVE. 16TH AND H STREETS.

Quiet. Refined. Moderate Charges. Absolutely Fireproof. Every Modern Convenience.

CLIFFORD M. LEWIS, Manager.

NEW ENGLAND

BOSTON, MASS.

Hotel Hemenway

Corner Westland Avenue and Hemenway Street

Opposite the Gateway to and Overlooking the Fenway

Within three minutes' walk of Massachusetts and Huntington Avenues and Symphony Hall.

The Hotel where ladies traveling alone receive absolute protection.

Transient rates from \$2 per day upwards. No rooms without bath.

Special rates on rooms or suites taken by the month.

A FEW DESIRABLE TWO AND THREE ROOM SUITES TO LET UNFURNISHED

L. H. TORREY, Mgr.

COPLEY PLAZA

BOSTON'S NEWEST HOTEL

Sunday Evening Dinner de Luxe 7 to 10. Special Music.

"The Superlative in Excellence"

The charge for rooms and restaurant is reasonable and the service excellent.

Single Rooms with Bath - - - \$3.00 to \$5.00

Double Rooms with Bath (2 persons), \$5.00 to \$8.00

Two minutes from Back Bay Stations.

EDWARD C. FOGG, Mgr.—(Recently with Hotel Belmont.)


One of the first hotels to advertise in the Monitor

Copley Square Hotel

HUNTINGTON AVENUE Exeter and Blagden Streets BOSTON

Containing 350 Rooms—200 with Private Baths

AMOS H. WHIPPLE, Proprietor



LEADING HOTELS, RESORTS, RESTAURANTS

WESTERN



Hotel La Salle
Chicago's
Finest Hotel

WHETHER you come to Chicago on pleasure or on business, you will find Hotel La Salle the ideal place to stay. It's easiest to reach—and closest to every place you want to go. Theatres, public buildings, shopping streets and business districts lie at its very door.

RATES:

One Person	Two Persons	Per Day
Room with detached bath, \$2 to \$3	Room with detached bath, \$3 to \$4	
Room with private bath, \$3 to \$5	Room with private bath, \$5 to \$8	

Connecting rooms and suites as desired

La Salle at Madison St. Chicago
ERNEST J. STEVENS
VICE PRES. & MANAGER



Chicago Beach Hotel

FOR A PLEASANT VISIT TO CHICAGO

Stop at the Chicago Beach Hotel, in the city's most beautiful park and residence district, away from downtown noise. Only 10 minutes to loop district stores and theaters. Delightful sociability. Dancing, orchestra. Special winter rates.

American Plan—Rooms with bath, \$4 a day up
Rooms with private bath, \$5 a day up
Reduction when stay is extended and for parties. Write for free book.

European Plan—Rooms with bath, \$2 a day up
Rooms with private bath, \$3 a day up
Reduction when stay is extended and for parties. Write for free book.

Address Manager
CHICAGO BEACH HOTEL
5151 BOULEVARD, HYDE PARK, CHICAGO

PORTLAND, OREGON



Hotel Portland

"The Best of the Good Ones"

Dignified Service
Harmonious Atmosphere
Moderate Rates
European Plan

Owned and operated by The Portland Hotel Co.
N. K. CLARK, G. K. KAUFMANN, Manager.



Merchants Hotel
St. Paul, Minn.

EUROPEAN PLAN
Monitor Readers will receive every attention
RATES \$1.00 to \$1.50 PER DAY
WITH BATH \$1.50 to \$2.00 PER DAY
GOOD CAFE AT MODERATE PRICES

GEO. R. KIBBE - - Manager

THE SPALDING
DULUTH, MINNESOTA

Duluth's Largest and Best Hotel
300 rooms, 150 private baths. Every modern convenience. Magnificent lobby and public rooms. Sun parlor and observatory. Located in heart of business district overlooking the harbor and Lake Superior. Convenient to everything.

ONE OF THE GREAT HOTELS OF THE NORTHWEST
LEE HOTEL CO., Proprietor
EDWIN H. LEE, Pres. and Managing Director

SHIRLEY HOTEL
SEVENTEENTH AVENUE AND LINCOLN STREET
DENVER, COLORADO

DENVER'S MOST POPULAR HOTEL. 300 ROOMS. ALL UP-TO-DATE. Hotel Owns and Operates Dairy and Gardens. Artisan Water. Popular Prices

IRWIN B. ALLEN, Manager

CANADA



The Windsor Hotel
Dominion Square MONTREAL

5 Minutes from General Post Office; 2 minutes C. P. R. and G. T. R. Depots; close to the big shopping establishments.
Magnificent Dining Room, Cafe and Grill Room newly equipped.

Single Room, from \$2.00 up. With Bath, from \$3.00 up
Double Room, from \$3.00 up. With Bath, from \$4.50 up

ABBOTSFORD HOTEL
921 Pender Street, VANCOUVER, B. C.

Vancouver's most modern, up-to-date Hotel.
Fireproof. Three minutes from P. O.
Finest grill in the city.

Popular prices.
All baths with showers.
Free bus meets all boats and trains.

RATES \$1.00 UP
F. L. WALLINGFORD, Manager

CALIFORNIA HOTELS AND RESORTS

NEW ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF
The Engstrom Apartments
623 WEST FIFTH STREET

Los Angeles' Fashionable Downtown Apartment House
FIVE MINUTES FROM BROADWAY
Ninety-three Apartments, tastefully furnished with view to comfort and elegance. Appointment and service that satisfies the most refined taste.
Roof garden, Sun Parlor, Ball Room, Gentlemen's Club Rooms, Beautiful Lobby.
Perfect ventilation, steam heating and filtered water system throughout.
PERFECT HOTEL SERVICE. NO EXTRA CHARGE for washing dishes, daily cleaning of apartments, telephone, gas or electricity.
Downtown—yet away from the noise
Correspondence Solicited

IN THE HEART OF LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA



HOTEL ROSSLYN

FREE AUTO BUS
Meets All Trains
NEW 500 ROOM FIREPROOF ADDITION TO BE COMPLETED 1914

WHEN VISITING SAN FRANCISCO, OAKLAND AND VICINITY
Upon request will mail you Set Art Post Cards, Booklet "Trip Around the Bay Cities and Other Information."

HOTEL KEY ROUTE INN
OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA

Hostility, Beautiful Surroundings, Harmonious Atmosphere, Tennis Court. All Electric Trains every 15 minutes to San Francisco and World's Fair. Grounds at our door under cover. Monitor readers welcome.
Weekly Rate with Meals and Bath, \$15 for one, \$27.50 for two. Special Family Rates.

A HOTEL THAT IS DIFFERENT
ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF

Arlington Hotel Santa Barbara California

A New Hotel Composed of Concrete, Brick and Steel
Catering to Tourist and Commercial Patronage.
PERPETUAL MAY CLIMATE. E. P. DUNN, Lessee



U.S. Grant Hotel
SAN DIEGO - - CALIFORNIA

Newest and Best Hotel on Pacific Coast
Built of Concrete and Steel
TARIFF \$1.00 per day and up. Combines all modern attractions.
J. H. HOLMES, Managing Director.
(For 19 years Manager Hotel Green, Pasadena)



Van Nuys Hotel
LOS ANGELES, CAL.

E. L. POTTER CO. C. H. KNAPPE, Manager



HOTEL SUTTER
NEW ELEGANT ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF
In the Center of Business and Shopping District
250 Rooms
SAN FRANCISCO
SUTTER AND KERNY STREETS \$1.50 UP



HOTEL MARK
San Francisco

"NEAREST TO EVERYTHING"
Hotel Mark, Powell St. at O'Farrell is San Francisco's best located and most popular hotel. Circulating ice water in every room. Special attention to ladies traveling alone. Excellent reasonably priced grill. European Plan Rates \$1.50 up
"House of Comfort." Management, CHESTER W. KELEY

San Francisco EDDY AND JONES STS.
HERALD HOTEL

An hotel of unusual merit. EVERY ROOM IS AN OUTSIDE ROOM. Rates \$1.00 and \$1.50 a day. SALT AND FRESH WATER SHOWERS. Street cars direct from depots. Cheerful, willing SERVICE.

CANADA



Chateau Laurier
OTTAWA CANADA

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM



Hotel Oakland
OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA

Located in the Heart of California's New Industrial City and Only 35 Minutes from San Francisco

The new \$2,000,000 Hotel situated in the heart of the Dominion Capital. Accommodation, 350 rooms. Furnished with exquisite taste and comfort. The latest in hotel construction. Rates \$2.00 upwards. European Plan
P. W. BERGMAN, Manager in Chief Hotels, Grand Trunk Railway System.

HOTEL WOODBINE
TORONTO, CANADA

100 ROOMS—100 BATHS
EUROPEAN PLAN
CULINARY AND SERVICE THE BEST
GEORGE A. SPEAR, Proprietor

CANADA



The Windsor Hotel
Dominion Square MONTREAL

5 Minutes from General Post Office; 2 minutes C. P. R. and G. T. R. Depots; close to the big shopping establishments.
Magnificent Dining Room, Cafe and Grill Room newly equipped.

Single Room, from \$2.00 up. With Bath, from \$3.00 up
Double Room, from \$3.00 up. With Bath, from \$4.50 up

BRITISH AND CONTINENTAL
CHATEAU DE SOISY
NEAR PARIS

French Protestant family takes pensioners; historic chateau, 12-acre park. Ask for views. French lessons given if desired.
M. WILLIAMSON DE VISME
SOISY-SOUS-ETOILLES



HOTEL ST. FRANCIS
SAN FRANCISCO

ANTICIPATING EVERY DEMAND OF THE MOST EXACTING GUEST



New Washington Hotel
SEATTLE

WHERE EAST MEETS WEST ON THE GOLDEN SEASIDE OF COMMERCE
UNDER THE MANAGEMENT OF JAMES WOODS



Hotel Clark
LOS ANGELES, CAL.

HILL STREET, AT 4TH
EUROPEAN PLAN
Right in the Center of the City
Absolutely Fireproof. 255 rooms with bath. Tariff \$1.50 to \$3. Free Auto Bus meets all trains. F. M. DIMMICK, Lessee and Manager.



Stratford Inn
AT DEL MAR
"THE SPOT BEAUTIFUL OF ALL SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA"

Combining Ocean, Mountains and Valley—Perpetual Springtime. Modern hotel, open year round, for those demanding refined surroundings. Unparalleled business, rates and illustrated booklet upon request.

Palace Hotel
The Historic Court
A legacy of the past
A symbol of the future

The Fairmont
The Crown of San Francisco
Commanding the most MAJESTIC SCENERY IN THE WORLD
San Francisco, Cal.

Hotel Court
BUSH ST., AT STOCKTON
SAN FRANCISCO

IN THE HEART OF EVERYTHING
Modern—Fireproof
RATES
European Plan \$1.50 up
American Plan \$3.00 up
"Take any taxi to hotel at our expense."

Special Weekly and Monthly Rates
JAMES W. FLANNERY, Manager

HOTEL TURPIN
17 POWELL ST.
AT MARKET

In the Heart of the City
European Plan \$1.50 and Upward

EVERY CONVENIENCE AND COMFORT
SAN FRANCISCO
Auto Bus Meets Trains and Steamers

Hotel Stewart
Geary Street, Above Union Square
SAN FRANCISCO

Motorbus meets all trains and steamers.
European Plan, \$1.50 a day up. American Plan, \$3.50 a day up.

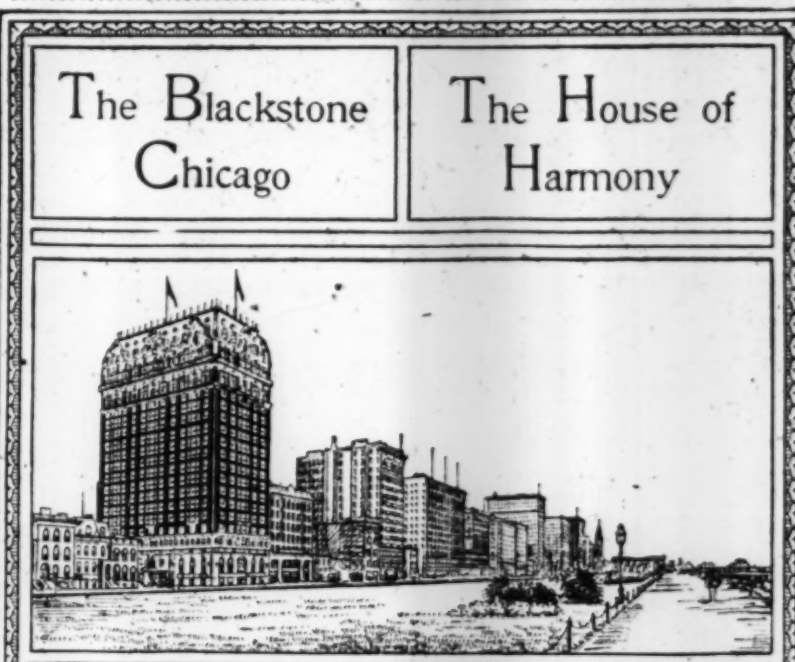
The Marlboro Hotel
LOS ANGELES, CAL.

549 S. Grand Ave. Downtown.
Steam heat; hot and cold water; rooms with private; en suite if desired; quiet; homelike.
Home F1217—Phone—Broadway 4584.

WESTERN

The Blackstone Chicago

The House of Harmony



RATES

Single rooms with bath	\$2.50
Single rooms with bath	\$3.00, \$3.50 and \$4.00
Large double rooms	\$5.00 to \$8.00
Parlor, reception hall, bedrooms and bath	\$10.00 to \$25.00

(Each bathroom has an outside window)

THE DRAKE HOTEL CO., OWNERS AND MANAGERS

HOTEL KUPPER
KANSAS CITY, MO.

Conveniently located in Shopping District
SPECIAL DESIRABLE FOR LADIES TRAVELING ALONE
EUROPEAN PLAN—\$1.00 TO \$3.00 PER DAY



HOTEL SEWARD
DETROIT, MICH.

"AN HOTEL OF QUIET ELEGANCE"
New, elegantly appointed, strictly modern. Located at 10th and Alder streets. In the heart of the retail and theatre districts. Rates \$1.00 and up. Bus meets all trains and steamers.
W. M. SEWARD, Proprietor

PLAZA HOTEL
North Avenue and North Clark Street
CHICAGO

WHEN IN CHICAGO STOP AT THE PLAZA

A quiet and refined hotel overlooking Lincoln Park and Lake Michigan.
600 rooms with private bath, newly furnished. A room with a bath, for a dollar and a half and up. Weekly \$24.00 and up.
Two-room suites \$2.50 and up. Weekly \$15.00 to \$25.00.
High class cafe. Club breakfast. Moderate prices.
12 minutes to business, theater and shopping center.
WRITE FOR BOOKLET

Hotel Stander
Seattle, Wash.
formerly the "Butler Annex, Fourth Avenue and Marion Street."
Very Central. All outside rooms and modern conveniences.
European Plan. \$1.00 per day up

HOTEL RADISSON
Minneapolis, Minn. U.S.A.

The Premier Hotel
Opened in 1910
Cost \$1,500,000
Hotel Radisson Co.

THE AVENUE HOUSE
NORMAN J. ROSS
EVANSTON, ILLINOIS

12 miles north of Chicago
First-class transportation facilities.
Tel. 1110

GEO. B. FLANDERS & CO.
332-318 S. Dearborn Street CHICAGO
Phone Harrison 7078
RELIABLE EMPLOYMENT BROKERS
THE SAME OLD PLACE
PROMPT ATTENTION TO ALL
Ask for Mrs. Mathews
MRS. G. B. FLANDERS, Prop.

PORTLAND, OREGON—1100 AND STARK
HOTEL BLACKSTONE
Centrally located. \$1.00 and up. European plan. Rates to permanent guests.
HENRY MOFFETT, Prop.

OVERLAND
from New England to the Coast the
HOTEL AND TRAVEL DEPARTMENT
of
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
will give you detailed information regarding the advantages of the different railroads. The resources of this department are at your service.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

RATES

With cuts or display type: 1 to 12 times, 15c per line per insertion; 13 to 25 times, 12c per line per insertion; 26 or more times, 10c per line per insertion

RATES

Set Solid: 1 or 2 times, 12c per line per insertion; 3 or more times, 10c per line per insertion; measure, 12 lines to the inch, 6 words to the line.

REAL ESTATE

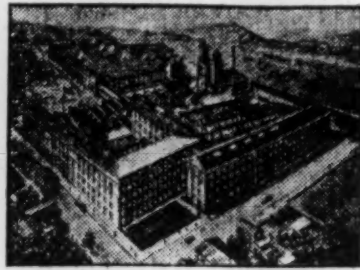
Practical Course in Real Estate

consisting of 16 lectures on the general principles underlying realty values, and the laws of change, growth and depreciation; and 14 lectures dealing with the practical side of real estate by some of the most prominent realty experts of Boston. These lectures are to be given each Monday evening from 7.15 to 9.30 o'clock at the new Y.M.C.A. Building, commencing January 5th.

For full particulars address School of Commerce and Finance, 316 Huntington Ave., Boston. Phone 4400 Back Bay.

REAL ESTATE

CLEANING AND DYEING



Done by America's Greatest, Best and Most Complete Cleaning and Dyeing Works. Our reputation for fine work and efficient service is nation-wide. Ladies' Gowns, Wraps, Furs, Street Costumes, Fine Laces, Silks, Gloves (colored) Gloves a specialty. Feathers, Slippers, Gentlemen's Dress and Business Suits, Overcoats, Hats, Household Draperies, Hangings, Etc.

Our Illustrated Booklet and Price List Will Be Sent Upon Request. Address FOOTER'S DYE WORKS, Cumberland, Maryland

CLEANING AND DYEING

Take Advantage of the PARCEL POST With its cheap transportation and have your CLEANING AND DYEING

WHERE TO MARKET

SHATTUCK & JONES INCORPORATED FISH

TELEPHONE 147 RICHMOND.

NO. 123 FANEUIL HALL MARKET, BOSTON

ISAAC LOCKE CO.

97, 99 and 101 FANEUIL HALL MARKET

FRUITS, VEGETABLES AND HOTHOUSE PRODUCTS SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN FAMILY ORDERS

W. H. AMES & CO., Inc. POTATOES

Believing that quality would be appreciated in POTATOES as in other foods, we are placing upon the market through the merchants who are known for the high quality of the goods they carry, the VERY BEST POTATOES obtainable, in ONE PECK CARTONS WHICH EXCLUDE THE LIGHT. Maine produces the best potatoes. We purchase only the best of the Maine crop. We select only the best of the car. Thus you get the CREAM of the Car, the CREAM of the Crop, the CREAM of the State. CHARLESTOWN, MASS.

WOMEN'S SPECIALTIES

Quimby's Candy Shop

81 PORTLAND ST.

Special New Year's Candies

CHOCOLATE-COVERED CARAMELS 15c

PEANUT BRITTLE (fresh) 15c

SPECIAL FANCY BOX, regu- lar 40c 33c

HATTERS

WILLIAM R. HAND, Practical Hatter,

10 AVERY ST., few doors south of Adams

House. Soft, stiff, silk and opera hats

cleaned, pressed and retimed. Hats

labeled and bound while you wait. Best

work. Street floor.

AGENTS WANTED

Agents Wanted

To sell genuine Irish linen in all local-

ities; full line of hand embroidered and

handkerchiefs; a clean, profitable propo-

sition for reliable parties who are willing

to work. M. MILLER, P. O. Box 806, Los

Angeles, Calif.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

HAVE BEEN employed in responsible

position in New York bank for 21 years,

in various positions up to assistant cashier;

having resigned from bank now associated

with to take effect first part of the year,

am open for engagement with financial in-

stitution, merchant or business concern re-

quiring such experience as may be pos-

sessed by me. Address H 32, Monitor

Office.

PORTLAND, OREGON

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

FOR SALE—Small art and novelty shop

handling cards, postcards, booklets, small

pictures and hand painted novelties; es-

tablished 7 years; highest class trade in

city and only shop of its kind; cheap

rent; excellent location; owner wants to

go South; write for particulars; lease 3

more years. MRS. A. N. LINCOLN, 409 1/2

Morrison st.

MUSICAL INSTRUCTORS

ROBERT BOICE CARSON

Teacher of Singing

304 S. Stearns Building

PORTLAND, ORE.

Merchants may send advertising to

the Monitor to ALBERT S. BROWN,

418 Beck building.

CHICAGO ADVERTISEMENTS

LAWYERS

ELIJAH C. WOOD

Attorney and Counselor

39 South La Salle St., CHICAGO

MARSHALL, SMITH & FEINDT

752 Otis Building, Chicago

Chicago Merchants

may send Monitor advertising to

CHAS. M. VEASEY

750 People's Gas Building

NEW YORK ADVERTISING

ROOMS

WEST 8TH ST., 106—Large, light, warm

rooms; bath; convenient subway; elevated;

gentlemen \$4-40. Tel. Schuyler 8634. Harris.

LAWYERS

SAMUEL C. DUBERSTEIN

Attorney and Counselor-at-Law

38 Park Row, New York City.

W. B. HORD & HORD

Attorneys and Counselors at Law

28 Park Row, New York City.

New York Merchants

may send Monitor advertising to

WARREN C. KLEIN, 6029 Metropolitan

building.

ADVERTISEMENTS

Intended to appear

in all editions of

SATURDAY'S

MONITOR

Should reach the

Monitor office

NOT LATER THAN

FRIDAY AFTERNOON

To insure proper

Classification.

CLEVELAND ADVERTISEMENTS

Persons may leave their advertisements at 728 Osborne Building

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE

The Golden Rule

mark emblematic of the principle governing our business methods.

THE D. H. GOLDSMITH COMPANY

"DEPENDABLE" REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE.

510 Citizens Bldg. Main 3761, Cent. 733-W.

BANKS



Cleveland Trust Company

How would you like to take

a course in saving money?

The course is interesting,

educational and will result in

much good to all who desire

to undertake it.

The entrance fee is merely

your desire to save. This

you must have.

While getting instruction you

will receive 4% interest from

this company on all sums

placed with it.

Call or send for the yellow

card.

Fidelity and Surplus

Five Million Dollars



See our line and you will be assured

our prices are right.

THE SOUTH END GAS APP. CO.,

1148 Prospect. Open Saturday evening.

WOMEN'S SPECIALTIES

THE LA MARCHE

ART CO.

All children's Stamped Dresses at half

price. Children's hand crocheted wool

School Caps at 15 cents.

6 COLONIAL ARCADE, CLEVELAND

Branch Store, 15093 Detroit av., Lakewood

PIANOS

Victrolas and

Victor Records

THE HART PIANO COMPANY

33-35 THE ARCADE

H. H. Hart, Pres. Walter S. Raeder, Secy.

HAIR GOODS

Madame Pearl & Son

FIRST HAIR GOODS HOUSE IN

30 Taylor Arcade, CLEVELAND

Near Prospect Entrance

PRINTERS

Calling Cards, Wedding and

business Announcements

printed or engraved. Carlton

Building. Main 1934

CALVERT-HATCH CO.

CLEVELAND, OHIO

REAL ESTATE

F. J. WOLCOTT

Real Estate and Investments

502 American Trust Building

INSURANCE

FRANK L. THURBER

GENERAL INSURANCE

338-60 Leader-News Building

Bell, Main 2366 Cuy. Central 2027-W.

FURNITURE

For Furniture and

Floor Coverings

of Quality visit the Big East

End Store. PRICES LOW.

GEO. D. KOCH & SON

EUCLID AVE. NEAR EAST 105 ST.

TAILORS

THE

Reitz Tailoring Co.

Tailors of Fashion

MATH. REITZ, Pres.

WALTER S. RAEDER, Secy.

2995 West 25th Street

MEN'S AND LADIES TAILORS

START the New Year right and wear

McLachlan clothes. Special reductions

on everything in stock

W. J. McLACHLAN,

Advanced Tailoring for Men and Women

Who Know. 25 TAYLOR ARCADE.

MEN'S WEAR

Happy New Year to All

RAWLINGS,

AGNEW & LANG

507-509 Euclid Avenue

PHOTO SUPPLIES

The Weidenthal Photo Supply Co.

CAMERAS, LENSES AND SUPPLIES

ARTISTS' MATERIALS

639 Prospect Avenue, S. E.

Cleveland, O.

COAL

J. A. DENNERLE & CO.

COAL AND COKE

5607 Lorain Avenue

DRESSMAKING

FASHIONABLE Dressmaking—Telephone

for interview and ref. West 285-J. Mrs.

Eunice Whitney, 1749 W. 25th St., Cleveland.

BOARD AND ROOMS

CLEVELAND, 2037 East 77th St.—De-

sirable room, excellent board; 15 minutes

from square. Euclid car; transients ac-

commodated. Phone East 4186-W.

ROOMS

FURNISHED ROOM for one lady; bath;

telephone, elec. light; all conv. Tel. West

285-J. 1749 West 25th St., Cleveland.

CLEVELAND

Merchants may send Monitor advertis-

ing to 728 Osborne building.

DETROIT ADVERTISEMENTS

FURS

FURS

A Fur Sale Extraordinary

The almost unprecedented warm weather during November

and December has left us with such immense stocks of the finest

Furs on hand that unusually deep price cutting is necessary in

order to move our stocks. Consequently prices are way below

what they should be at this time of the season. Everything

included—Misses' and Women's Fur Sets and Fur Coats, and

Men's Fur and Fur Lined Coats.

The House of George

259 WOODWARD AVENUE DETROIT, MICH.

F. H. ROLLINS, Pres. and Manager

SHOES

SHOES



They Are Trustworthy

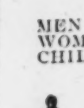
WALK-OVER are good shoes because they give you all the

finest essentials—style, quality, fit—in the greatest degree

—the result of forty years' study of foot needs.

Their unapproachable style, strong lines and splendid fit

are qualities that prove in service.



Get fitted, in the Walk-Over way, to the trustworthy Walk-Over Shoe.

Walk-Over Shoe Co.

153 Woodward Avenue, DETROIT, MICH.

SHOES FOR LADIES, BOYS AND MEN

THE ECONOMY SHOE HOUSE

61 and 63 W. Grand River Ave.

WOMEN'S SPECIALTIES

LINGERIE Made to Measure

Beautiful Gifts.

TROUSSEAU Estimates

NEW YORK SHOP

R. HANLON, formerly with B. Altman Co.

of New York

206 Washington Arcade, Cherry 1145-J.

MANICURING and shampooing by

appointment at your home. MISS MORTON,

17 Brady st.; phone Grand 4234.

EVERYTHING for Infants; also Corsets,

Ladies' and Children's Underwear and

Hosiery. N. E. HOLLIHAN, 144 Woodward ave.

ADVERTISING

MARGARET R. BURLINGAME, special-

izing "The Woman's Viewpoint" in adver-

tising. Booklets, circulars, folders and

form letters written. National and local

campaigns planned. 501 Free Press bldg.

PITTSBURGH ADVERTISEMENTS

MEN'S HABERDASHERY

MEN'S HABERDASHERY

Dear Sir:

Need some GLOVES?

Try mine at one-fifty; kid;

silk and suede—all kinds

and all nifty.

Some shirts? Ours at

two, beat all others a mile. Just

try them. Yours truly,

Oliver Bldg.—Jenkins Arcade

910 LIBERTY AVENUE

PITTSBURGH

Merchants may send Monitor advertis-

ing to J. GRANT HINDS, 1412 Keenan

building.

WOMEN'S SPECIALTIES

LACES

Silk Lace mantillas

Real Lace Collar and Cuff Sets

Real Lace Luncheon Sets

BEILSTEIN, HERMAN CO.

2017 Jenkins Arcade, Second Floor.

For a free advertisement write your "wants" on separate piece of paper and attach it to blank at top of page 2.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR, BOSTON, MASS., FRIDAY, JANUARY 2, 1914

SPACE IS NOT GIVEN UNDER THIS HEAD TO ADVERTISEMENTS FOR PERSONS WANTED TO HANDLE GOODS ON COMMISSION OR TO ADVERTISEMENTS SOLICITING BUSINESS PATRONAGE

The advertisements under this head are inserted free and persons interested must exercise discretion in all correspondence concerning the same.

BOSTON AND N. E.

HELP WANTED—MALE

ADVANCE AGENT for stereoscopic technical work, good public speaker and address J. A. MITCHELL, 92 Waltham st., Boston, Mass.

ALL-ROUND PRINTER wanted—Give references, quote wages for 10-hour week; permanent position. DEIRDRE P. CO., Belmont, Mass.

RESEARCHER—Reliable energetic person for modern cotton bleaching department, must have executive ability and experience with bleaching process. JOHN W. NICKERSON, 29 Walker st., Boston, Mass.

BOY WANTED—To learn a trade; \$4 per week. W. E. TAYLOR, 5 Bromfield st., Boston, Mass.

TOUGHEN UP—NEGATIVE—Hired positions for 3 good men. Permanent position. 128 5th ave., New York city, 1001. T. J. P. CO., 1001 Chestnut st., Philadelphia, Pa.

STENOGRAPHER wanted, young man, for exceptional opportunity to start at high salary and work in a large office. MR. H. J. BROWN, 302 John Hancock bldg., Boston, Mass.

STRAIGHT COMPOSITOR—Steady work, state wages. THE NEWS, 128 W. 42nd st., New York, N. Y.

WANTED—Outside cutters on men's shoes, none but makers of Boot and Shoe. WILLIAM C. MILLER, 1001 Chestnut st., Philadelphia, Pa.

WILL GIVE HOME AND WAGES—To strong boy or man, willing to learn the country and assist in farm work. STEVENS, Guilford, Conn.

KNOWLEDGE ARCHITECT wanted, with knowledge of art. OAK HILL, 1001 South 22d, Boston, Mass.

GEORGE B. LUND—Jaw Blandford, 128 W. 42nd st., New York, N. Y.

DANVERS NEWS AGENCY—D. B. SHAW, 128 W. 42nd st., New York, N. Y.

NORTH CAMBRIDGE—James W. HUNTER, 128 W. 42nd st., New York, N. Y.

CHARLESTOWN—S. A. WILSON, 128 W. 42nd st., New York, N. Y.

ROCHESTER—R. H. HUNT, 128 W. 42nd st., New York, N. Y.

FOREST HILLS—James H. LINDSEY, 128 W. 42nd st., New York, N. Y.

GLoucester—Frank M. LINDSEY, 128 W. 42nd st., New York, N. Y.

HAYMARKET—William E. HUNT, 128 W. 42nd st., New York, N. Y.

ROCKLAND—Charles G. FARRINGTON, 128 W. 42nd st., New York, N. Y.

NEW BEDFORD—Max L. KATZ, 128 W. 42nd st., New York, N. Y.

LYNN—G. C. PRINCE, 128 W. 42nd st., New York, N. Y.

MAINE—R. W. BROWN, 128 W. 42nd st., New York, N. Y.

PLYMOUTH—T. P. RUSSELL, 128 W. 42nd st., New York, N. Y.

QUINCY—W. W. FLOYD, 128 W. 42nd st., New York, N. Y.

ROXBURY—R. ALLEN, 128 W. 42nd st., New York, N. Y.

SOMERVILLE—W. J. WILSON, 128 W. 42nd st., New York, N. Y.

SOUTH CAMBRIDGE—J. F. ELLER, 128 W. 42nd st., New York, N. Y.

SPRINGFIELD, MASS.—Roberts Shops, 128 W. 42nd st., New York, N. Y.

WALTHAM—W. J. WILSON, 128 W. 42nd st., New York, N. Y.

WENDELL—W. J. WILSON, 128 W. 42nd st., New York, N. Y.

WINTHROP—W. J. WILSON, 128 W. 42nd st., New York, N. Y.

WYOMING—W. J. WILSON, 128 W. 42nd st., New York, N. Y.

YORK—W. J. WILSON, 128 W. 42nd st., New York, N. Y.

ZEPHRAH—W. J. WILSON, 128 W. 42nd st., New York, N. Y.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT—salesman, American young man, married, experienced, desires position; set of references. KAY, 63 Astor st., Boston, Mass.

BOY (18) wants work of any kind; machine experience with automobiles; best references. WARD A. CLARK, 43 Pleasant st., Cambridge, Mass.

BOY (17) wishes position at anything; graduate grammar school; best references. WILLIAM ZEPHER, 100 Lamerline st., Cambridge, Mass.

BOY (18) and like employment in a rubber store, for shipping, errands, etc. WIN. P. WILBER, Adams st., Holbrook, Mass.

BRICKLAYERS (6)—STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Mass.

BUCKINGHAM (14)—STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Mass.

BUS BOY (14)—STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Mass.

BUTLER (general houseman) (colored) (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Mass.

BUTLER (first class, age 38, single, reliable; good references. A. BRANDT, 116 1/2 Northampton st., Boston, Mass.

BUTLER (general houseman, also English; many years experience; best references. Address: HIGH, 116 1/2 Northampton st., Boston, Mass.

CARPENTER HELPERS (28)—STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Mass.

CARPENTER and cabinet maker, first class; any work; good references. ALBERT TORRE, 37 1/2 Northampton st., Boston, Mass.

CARPENTERS (100)—STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Mass.

CARRIAGE and auto painter—good body, capable taking charge—good home, helpful treatment, convenient location. Call for interview. J. W. LINDSEY, 128 W. 42nd st., New York, N. Y.

CEMENT AND CONCRETE WORK wanted—thoroughly experienced; day or night; street utility foundations; day or night. ANDREW CARLSON, 180 W. 42nd st., New York, N. Y.

CHAUFFEUR (English) desires position in private family; careful driver, strictly reliable; good references. New York, N. Y.

CHAUFFEUR (28) wants position, or first-class domestic; private family; 40 Massachusetts st., Boston, Mass.

CHAUFFEUR (English) desires position in private family; careful driver, strictly reliable; good references. New York, N. Y.

CHAUFFEUR (28) wants position, or first-class domestic; private family; 40 Massachusetts st., Boston, Mass.

CHAUFFEUR (English) desires position in private family; careful driver, strictly reliable; good references. New York, N. Y.

CHAUFFEUR (28) wants position, or first-class domestic; private family; 40 Massachusetts st., Boston, Mass.

CHAUFFEUR (English) desires position in private family; careful driver, strictly reliable; good references. New York, N. Y.

CHAUFFEUR (28) wants position, or first-class domestic; private family; 40 Massachusetts st., Boston, Mass.

CHAUFFEUR (English) desires position in private family; careful driver, strictly reliable; good references. New York, N. Y.

CHAUFFEUR (28) wants position, or first-class domestic; private family; 40 Massachusetts st., Boston, Mass.

CHAUFFEUR (English) desires position in private family; careful driver, strictly reliable; good references. New York, N. Y.

CHAUFFEUR (28) wants position, or first-class domestic; private family; 40 Massachusetts st., Boston, Mass.

CHAUFFEUR (English) desires position in private family; careful driver, strictly reliable; good references. New York, N. Y.

CHAUFFEUR (28) wants position, or first-class domestic; private family; 40 Massachusetts st., Boston, Mass.

CHAUFFEUR (English) desires position in private family; careful driver, strictly reliable; good references. New York, N. Y.

CHAUFFEUR (28) wants position, or first-class domestic; private family; 40 Massachusetts st., Boston, Mass.

CHAUFFEUR (English) desires position in private family; careful driver, strictly reliable; good references. New York, N. Y.

CHAUFFEUR (28) wants position, or first-class domestic; private family; 40 Massachusetts st., Boston, Mass.

CHAUFFEUR (English) desires position in private family; careful driver, strictly reliable; good references. New York, N. Y.

CHAUFFEUR (28) wants position, or first-class domestic; private family; 40 Massachusetts st., Boston, Mass.

BOSTON AND N. E.

ERRAND BOYS (300)—STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Mass.

FACTORY HANDS (22)—STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Mass.

FARMERS (100)—STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Mass.

FIREMEN (192)—STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Mass.

FISH HANDLER—Fifteen years' experience handling salt water fish; good splitter; BARTLETT, High st., Vinthron, Mass.

FITTER CUTTERS (22)—STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Mass.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK in family department; man of 30 with satisfaction; CHESTER ST. BOSTON, 126 DORCHESTER ST., BOSTON, MASS.

GENERAL INSIDE WORK wanted—best references. JOHN H. BROWN, 126 DORCHESTER ST., BOSTON, MASS.

GENERAL MAN wants situation; work in a place; careful; all work; best references. JOHN H. BROWN, 126 DORCHESTER ST., BOSTON, MASS.

GENERAL WORK—Middle-aged man; will work for room and board; good references. JOHN H. BROWN, 126 DORCHESTER ST., BOSTON, MASS.

GENERAL WORK—Middle-aged man; will work for room and board; good references. JOHN H. BROWN, 126 DORCHESTER ST., BOSTON, MASS.

GENERAL WORK—Middle-aged man; will work for room and board; good references. JOHN H. BROWN, 126 DORCHESTER ST., BOSTON, MASS.

GENERAL WORK—Middle-aged man; will work for room and board; good references. JOHN H. BROWN, 126 DORCHESTER ST., BOSTON, MASS.

GENERAL WORK—Middle-aged man; will work for room and board; good references. JOHN H. BROWN, 126 DORCHESTER ST., BOSTON, MASS.

GENERAL WORK—Middle-aged man; will work for room and board; good references. JOHN H. BROWN, 126 DORCHESTER ST., BOSTON, MASS.

GENERAL WORK—Middle-aged man; will work for room and board; good references. JOHN H. BROWN, 126 DORCHESTER ST., BOSTON, MASS.

GENERAL WORK—Middle-aged man; will work for room and board; good references. JOHN H. BROWN, 126 DORCHESTER ST., BOSTON, MASS.

GENERAL WORK—Middle-aged man; will work for room and board; good references. JOHN H. BROWN, 126 DORCHESTER ST., BOSTON, MASS.

GENERAL WORK—Middle-aged man; will work for room and board; good references. JOHN H. BROWN, 126 DORCHESTER ST., BOSTON, MASS.

GENERAL WORK—Middle-aged man; will work for room and board; good references. JOHN H. BROWN, 126 DORCHESTER ST., BOSTON, MASS.

GENERAL WORK—Middle-aged man; will work for room and board; good references. JOHN H. BROWN, 126 DORCHESTER ST., BOSTON, MASS.

GENERAL WORK—Middle-aged man; will work for room and board; good references. JOHN H. BROWN, 126 DORCHESTER ST., BOSTON, MASS.

GENERAL WORK—Middle-aged man; will work for room and board; good references. JOHN H. BROWN, 126 DORCHESTER ST., BOSTON, MASS.

GENERAL WORK—Middle-aged man; will work for room and board; good references. JOHN H. BROWN, 126 DORCHESTER ST., BOSTON, MASS.

GENERAL WORK—Middle-aged man; will work for room and board; good references. JOHN H. BROWN, 126 DORCHESTER ST., BOSTON, MASS.

GENERAL WORK—Middle-aged man; will work for room and board; good references. JOHN H. BROWN, 126 DORCHESTER ST., BOSTON, MASS.

GENERAL WORK—Middle-aged man; will work for room and board; good references. JOHN H. BROWN, 126 DORCHESTER ST., BOSTON, MASS.

GENERAL WORK—Middle-aged man; will work for room and board; good references. JOHN H. BROWN, 126 DORCHESTER ST., BOSTON, MASS.

GENERAL WORK—Middle-aged man; will work for room and board; good references. JOHN H. BROWN, 126 DORCHESTER ST., BOSTON, MASS.

GENERAL WORK—Middle-aged man; will work for room and board; good references. JOHN H. BROWN, 126 DORCHESTER ST., BOSTON, MASS.

GENERAL WORK—Middle-aged man; will work for room and board; good references. JOHN H. BROWN, 126 DORCHESTER ST., BOSTON, MASS.

GENERAL WORK—Middle-aged man; will work for room and board; good references. JOHN H. BROWN, 126 DORCHESTER ST., BOSTON, MASS.

GENERAL WORK—Middle-aged man; will work for room and board; good references. JOHN H. BROWN, 126 DORCHESTER ST., BOSTON, MASS.

GENERAL WORK—Middle-aged man; will work for room and board; good references. JOHN H. BROWN, 126 DORCHESTER ST., BOSTON, MASS.

GENERAL WORK—Middle-aged man; will work for room and board; good references. JOHN H. BROWN, 126 DORCHESTER ST., BOSTON, MASS.

BOSTON AND N. E.

KITCHEN MEN (108)—STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Mass.

LABORERS (264)—STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Mass.

LANDRY WORKERS (8)—STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Mass.

LEATHER CUTTERS (22)—STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Mass.

MACHINISTS (200) and helpers (120)—STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Mass.

MARRIED COOKERS for farms (12)—STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Mass.

MEAT CUTTERS (20)—STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Mass.

MACHINE BLACKSMITH wants position; steady; reliable man; ERNEST TAYLOR, 23 St. Stephen st., Boston, Mass.

MARRIED MAN wants position as porter; steady; reliable man; FRANK MEAD, 74 Camden st., Boston, Mass.

METAL SPINNERS (22)—STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Mass.

MOLDERS 10 and helpers (12)—STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Mass.

MOLDERS (22)—STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Mass.

MOLDERS (22)—STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Mass.

MOLDERS (22)—STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Mass.

MOLDERS (22)—STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Mass.

MOLDERS (22)—STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Mass.

MOLDERS (22)—STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Mass.

MOLDERS (22)—STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Mass.

MOLDERS (22)—STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Mass.

MOLDERS (22)—STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Mass.

MOLDERS (22)—STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Mass.

MOLDERS (22)—STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Mass.

MOLDERS (22)—STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Mass.

MOLDERS (22)—STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Mass.

MOLDERS (22)—STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Mass.

MOLDERS (22)—STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Mass.

MOLDERS (22)—STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Mass.

MOLDERS (22)—STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Mass.

MOLDERS (22)—STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Mass.

MOLDERS (22)—STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Mass.

MOLDERS (22)—STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Mass.

MOLDERS (22)—STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Mass.

MOLDERS (22)—STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Mass.

MOLDERS (22)—STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Mass.

MOLDERS (22)—STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Mass.

BOSTON AND N. E.

PAINTERS (108)—STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Mass.

PAINTERS (264)—STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Mass.

PAINTERS (8)—STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Mass.

PAINTERS (22)—STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Mass.

PAINTERS (200) and helpers (120)—STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Mass.

PAINTERS (12)—STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Mass.

PAINTERS (20)—STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Mass.

PAINTERS (22)—STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Mass.

PAINTERS (22)—STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Mass.

PAINTERS (22)—STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Mass.

PAINTERS (22)—STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Mass.

PAINTERS (22)—STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Mass.

PAINTERS (22)—STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Mass.

PAINTERS (22)—STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Mass.

PAINTERS (22)—STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Mass.

PAINTERS (22)—STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Mass.

PAINTERS (22)—STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Mass.

PAINTERS (22)—STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Mass.

PAINTERS (22)—STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Mass.

PAINTERS (22)—STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Mass.

PAINTERS (22)—STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Mass.

PAINTERS (22)—STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Mass.

PAINTERS (22)—STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Mass.

PAINTERS (22)—STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Mass.

PAINTERS (22)—STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Mass.

PAINTERS (22)—STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Mass.

PAINTERS (22)—STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Mass.

PAINTERS (22)—STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Mass.

PAINTERS (22)—STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Mass.

PAINTERS (22)—STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Mass.

PAINTERS (22)—STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Mass.

PAINTERS (22)—STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Mass.

PAINTERS (22)—STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Mass.

PAINTERS (22)—STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Mass.

PAINTERS (22)—STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Mass.

BOSTON AND N

For a free advertisement write your "wants" on separate piece of paper and attach it to blank at top of page 2.

The advertisements under this head are inserted free, and persons interested must exercise discretion in all correspondence concerning the same.

BOSTON AND N. E.

SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE

HOUSEKEEPER OR CHAMBERMAID situation wanted in small family; good references. Address: Mrs. M. J. WALKER, 100 Kneeland st., Boston, Mass.

HOUSEMAID (88). STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Mass.

HOUSEWORK wanted by an experienced English maid; small family. I. MORRIS, 10 Tremont st., East Boston, Mass.

HOUSEWORK wanted near Boston by woman with 3-year-old child; reasonable wages. Mrs. MARY GRAY, 100 Kneeland st., Boston, Mass.

HOUSEWORK wanted by day or week. Mrs. ANNIE CASTELLANO, 16 Cross st., Somerville, Mass.

HOUSEWORKERS (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Mass.

KITCHEN WOMEN (70) STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Mass.

KITCHEN WOMEN (8). STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Mass.

LADY ACCUSTOMED TO TRAVELING would like situation as companion and secretary; would give services for expenses to California. Mrs. E. M. L. BROWN, 100 Kneeland st., Boston, Mass.

LAUNDRESS (18). STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Mass.

LAUNDRESS (21). STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Mass.

MATHON OR HOUSEMOTHER, in school position; desired by experienced woman. ADA F. SAWYER, 27 Cumberland st., Boston, Mass.

MORNING WORK wanted by competent woman. Mrs. J. J. JORDAN, 100 Kneeland st., Boston, Mass.

NURSEY GOVERNESS, young lady who has position as a governess; will take charge of one or two children; references exchanged. M. A. ROWE, 381 Walnut st., Cambridge, Mass.

NURSEY GOVERNESS—North German lady, desires position in Boston family; best references. MISS E. ZIGLER, 254 Leonard st., Providence, R. I.

OFFICE WORK, residence Roxbury, 100 Kneeland st., Boston, Mass.

OFFICE GIRLS (40)—STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Mass.

PANTRY WOMEN (122). STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Mass.

PANTRY WOMEN (14). STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Mass.

PLAIN COOKING or general housework wanted in small family; city or country. NORA BYRNE, 43 East Brookline st., Boston, Mass.

PRESSERS (6). STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Mass.

POWER STITCHERS (12). STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Mass.

PROOFREADERS (6). STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Mass.

REFINED YOUNG WOMAN desires position evening and Saturday; references given and required. Address: Mrs. K. M. SMITH, 100 Kneeland st., Boston, Mass.

SEAMSTRESS AND EMBROIDERER—Refined colored girl wants work by the day; competent and reliable. FRANCES STEPHEN, 20 Middlesex st., Boston, Mass.

SEAMSTRESS would like work by the day; can cut and fit; refs. Address: E. L. J. JORDAN, 11 Kearsarge av., Roxbury, Mass.

SEAMSTRESS—Young colored woman wants work with dressmaker or by the day; experienced; good references. Address: McDonald, 30 Westmoreland st., Roxbury, Mass.

SEAMSTRESS wants work by the day. Mrs. C. B. SMITH, 522 Plainfield st., Providence, R. I.

SEAMSTRESS—Competent, refined young woman desires work by the day; can do very delicate sewing. Mrs. G. DURANTE, 47 Broadway, Revere, Mass.

SEAMSTRESS—Young colored woman, experienced; good references. Address: Mrs. BELL, 202 Columbus av., Suite 3, Boston, Mass.

SEAMSTRESS—Colored woman wants sewing by the day or dressmaking. MISS OVERTON, 60 Elmwood st., West Somerville, Mass.

SEAMSTRESS—Colored woman, experienced; good references. Address: Mrs. HAWLEY, 70 Temple st., Springfield, Mass.

SEWERS (12)—STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Mass.

SPACE GIRLS (6). STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Mass.

STENOGRAPHER—High school graduate; 5 years' experience; with last firm 3 years; references. Address: Mrs. J. J. JORDAN, 100 Kneeland st., Boston, Mass.

STENOGRAPHER would like work mornings 8 to 12. Address: Mrs. J. J. JORDAN, 100 Kneeland st., Boston, Mass.

STORE WORK GIRLS (50)—STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Mass.

STENOGRAPHERS (50)—STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Mass.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR or clerk at bookstand in class hotel; permanent situation wanted by young woman (21); references. HELEN DUGGAN, Pond st., Sharon, Mass.

WANTED—Thoroughly competent woman would like work as secretary and housekeeper; best city reference. Mrs. R. E. GOODWIN, 62 Gainsboro st., Boston, Mass.

WANTED—Laundry to take home, or work for Saturday and Sunday. Mrs. M. E. WALDEN, 37 Hammond st., Boston, Mass.

WANTED—Work by day for colored girl as seamstress; 3 years' experience; references. Address: Mrs. J. J. JORDAN, 100 Kneeland st., Boston, Mass.

WANTED—By an experienced colored girl, general housework in small family. FLORENCE SAMICLA, 64 Shawmut av., Suite 2, Roxbury, Mass.

WANTED—By a competent landlady, work by the day; Brookline or Allston preferred. Mrs. SANDERSON, 118 Bigelow st., Brighton, Mass.

WANTED—A home in return for services; no Sunday work; by refined young woman. MISS KATHY R. WILBUR, 2820 Washington st., Roxbury, Mass.

WANTED—Chamber work, general housework or care of apartments. MELISSA KAYLES, 222 W. 12th st., Boston, Mass.

WANTED—Work by the hour or day in East Boston or Winthrop. Address: Mrs. KATE WILLIAMS, 34 Revere st., Winthrop, Mass.

WANTED—By experienced young lady, stenographer position where ability will be appreciated; also understands bookkeeping; best references. Apply by letter only. RUTH H. WRIGHT, 35 Russ st., Hartford, Conn.

WARD MAIDS (2). STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Mass.

YOUNG COLORED GIRL would like to care for office or do second or general work in small family; Boston preferred; good references. SUIC COOKE, 3 Sutherland st., Suite 2, Brookline, Mass.

EASTERN STATES

HELP WANTED-MALE

ARTISTS wanted—Commercial, experienced, all-round; also retouchers and designers; can use some beginners; state salary expected; apply by letter only. A. H. WALKER, 1501, 6 No. Michigan Blvd., Chicago.

BUSHELMEN—R. H. MACY & CO., New York, require competent, thoroughly experienced bushelemen on men's clothing. Apply at the office of the General Manager, 70 Broadway, New York City.

PHOTOGRAPHIC NEGATIVE RETOUCHERS (men or women)—Permanent positions for 3 good retouchers. Apply MARCEAT, 258 5th av., New York City, 100 Tremont st., Boston, 1000 Chestnut st., Philadelphia, Pa.

TOUCHERS (men or women)—Permanent positions for 3 good retouchers. Apply MARCEAT, 258 5th av., New York City, 100 Tremont st., Boston, 1000 Chestnut st., Philadelphia, Pa.

PORTERS (colored) wanted for factory and retail candy stores. MIRROR CANDY CO., 431-443 Hudson st., New York City.

SALESMEN—MEN'S CLOTHING—R. H. MACY & CO., New York, require experienced salesmen for their men's clothing department. Apply at the office of the General Manager, 70 Broadway, New York City.

SHOES—Lasters and second lasters on turns; 44 per cent advance; first-class men only. STUBBICK & BRIGGS, 225 Johnson st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

WANTED—Position by man who is a printer and writer of verse and prose; has also served satisfactorily as pursuer; opening of some kind desired; preferably in the newspaper or magazine line. Write C. A. SMITH, care S. D. Levings, 115 Broadway, New York City.

WINDUP DRESSER and ad writer; can also sell men's wear; desires position at once. STUBBICK & BRIGGS, 225 Johnson st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

YOUNG MAN (20) wants position with opportunity for advancement; good habits, references. H. TOPPIN, 285 Franklin st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

YOUNG MAN (20), handy with tools, can drive automobile, or country hotel; good references; will travel. FREDERICK C. SEILING, 142 Troutman st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

YOUNG MAN (20), strong and intelligent; wants position in office or factory. K. H. GILBERT, 429 Girard av., West Philadelphia, Pa.

YOUNG MAN of intelligence, 10 years traveling through principal cities of Europe, desires position; speaks good English, German and French. ISAAC W. KELLY, 306 S. Brooklyn st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

YOUNG MAN (19) would like connection with rubber manufacturing concern; previously employed by large rubber company; good habits, references. A. H. WALKER, 1501, 6 No. Michigan Blvd., Chicago.

YOUNG MAN (19) has had experience as a salesman; desires position in office or factory; good habits, references. A. H. WALKER, 1501, 6 No. Michigan Blvd., Chicago.

YOUNG MAN (19) has had experience as a salesman; desires position in office or factory; good habits, references. A. H. WALKER, 1501, 6 No. Michigan Blvd., Chicago.

YOUNG MAN (19) has had experience as a salesman; desires position in office or factory; good habits, references. A. H. WALKER, 1501, 6 No. Michigan Blvd., Chicago.

YOUNG MAN (19) has had experience as a salesman; desires position in office or factory; good habits, references. A. H. WALKER, 1501, 6 No. Michigan Blvd., Chicago.

YOUNG MAN (19) has had experience as a salesman; desires position in office or factory; good habits, references. A. H. WALKER, 1501, 6 No. Michigan Blvd., Chicago.

YOUNG MAN (19) has had experience as a salesman; desires position in office or factory; good habits, references. A. H. WALKER, 1501, 6 No. Michigan Blvd., Chicago.

YOUNG MAN (19) has had experience as a salesman; desires position in office or factory; good habits, references. A. H. WALKER, 1501, 6 No. Michigan Blvd., Chicago.

YOUNG MAN (19) has had experience as a salesman; desires position in office or factory; good habits, references. A. H. WALKER, 1501, 6 No. Michigan Blvd., Chicago.

YOUNG MAN (19) has had experience as a salesman; desires position in office or factory; good habits, references. A. H. WALKER, 1501, 6 No. Michigan Blvd., Chicago.

YOUNG MAN (19) has had experience as a salesman; desires position in office or factory; good habits, references. A. H. WALKER, 1501, 6 No. Michigan Blvd., Chicago.

YOUNG MAN (19) has had experience as a salesman; desires position in office or factory; good habits, references. A. H. WALKER, 1501, 6 No. Michigan Blvd., Chicago.

YOUNG MAN (19) has had experience as a salesman; desires position in office or factory; good habits, references. A. H. WALKER, 1501, 6 No. Michigan Blvd., Chicago.

YOUNG MAN (19) has had experience as a salesman; desires position in office or factory; good habits, references. A. H. WALKER, 1501, 6 No. Michigan Blvd., Chicago.

YOUNG MAN (19) has had experience as a salesman; desires position in office or factory; good habits, references. A. H. WALKER, 1501, 6 No. Michigan Blvd., Chicago.

YOUNG MAN (19) has had experience as a salesman; desires position in office or factory; good habits, references. A. H. WALKER, 1501, 6 No. Michigan Blvd., Chicago.

YOUNG MAN (19) has had experience as a salesman; desires position in office or factory; good habits, references. A. H. WALKER, 1501, 6 No. Michigan Blvd., Chicago.

YOUNG MAN (19) has had experience as a salesman; desires position in office or factory; good habits, references. A. H. WALKER, 1501, 6 No. Michigan Blvd., Chicago.

YOUNG MAN (19) has had experience as a salesman; desires position in office or factory; good habits, references. A. H. WALKER, 1501, 6 No. Michigan Blvd., Chicago.

YOUNG MAN (19) has had experience as a salesman; desires position in office or factory; good habits, references. A. H. WALKER, 1501, 6 No. Michigan Blvd., Chicago.

YOUNG MAN (19) has had experience as a salesman; desires position in office or factory; good habits, references. A. H. WALKER, 1501, 6 No. Michigan Blvd., Chicago.

YOUNG MAN (19) has had experience as a salesman; desires position in office or factory; good habits, references. A. H. WALKER, 1501, 6 No. Michigan Blvd., Chicago.

YOUNG MAN (19) has had experience as a salesman; desires position in office or factory; good habits, references. A. H. WALKER, 1501, 6 No. Michigan Blvd., Chicago.

YOUNG MAN (19) has had experience as a salesman; desires position in office or factory; good habits, references. A. H. WALKER, 1501, 6 No. Michigan Blvd., Chicago.

YOUNG MAN (19) has had experience as a salesman; desires position in office or factory; good habits, references. A. H. WALKER, 1501, 6 No. Michigan Blvd., Chicago.

YOUNG MAN (19) has had experience as a salesman; desires position in office or factory; good habits, references. A. H. WALKER, 1501, 6 No. Michigan Blvd., Chicago.

YOUNG MAN (19) has had experience as a salesman; desires position in office or factory; good habits, references. A. H. WALKER, 1501, 6 No. Michigan Blvd., Chicago.

YOUNG MAN (19) has had experience as a salesman; desires position in office or factory; good habits, references. A. H. WALKER, 1501, 6 No. Michigan Blvd., Chicago.

YOUNG MAN (19) has had experience as a salesman; desires position in office or factory; good habits, references. A. H. WALKER, 1501, 6 No. Michigan Blvd., Chicago.

YOUNG MAN (19) has had experience as a salesman; desires position in office or factory; good habits, references. A. H. WALKER, 1501, 6 No. Michigan Blvd., Chicago.

YOUNG MAN (19) has had experience as a salesman; desires position in office or factory; good habits, references. A. H. WALKER, 1501, 6 No. Michigan Blvd., Chicago.

YOUNG MAN (19) has had experience as a salesman; desires position in office or factory; good habits, references. A. H. WALKER, 1501, 6 No. Michigan Blvd., Chicago.

YOUNG MAN (19) has had experience as a salesman; desires position in office or factory; good habits, references. A. H. WALKER, 1501, 6 No. Michigan Blvd., Chicago.

YOUNG MAN (19) has had experience as a salesman; desires position in office or factory; good habits, references. A. H. WALKER, 1501, 6 No. Michigan Blvd., Chicago.

YOUNG MAN (19) has had experience as a salesman; desires position in office or factory; good habits, references. A. H. WALKER, 1501, 6 No. Michigan Blvd., Chicago.

YOUNG MAN (19) has had experience as a salesman; desires position in office or factory; good habits, references. A. H. WALKER, 1501, 6 No. Michigan Blvd., Chicago.

YOUNG MAN (19) has had experience as a salesman; desires position in office or factory; good habits, references. A. H. WALKER, 1501, 6 No. Michigan Blvd., Chicago.

YOUNG MAN (19) has had experience as a salesman; desires position in office or factory; good habits, references. A. H. WALKER, 1501, 6 No. Michigan Blvd., Chicago.

YOUNG MAN (19) has had experience as a salesman; desires position in office or factory; good habits, references. A. H. WALKER, 1501, 6 No. Michigan Blvd., Chicago.

YOUNG MAN (19) has had experience as a salesman; desires position in office or factory; good habits, references. A. H. WALKER, 1501, 6 No. Michigan Blvd., Chicago.

YOUNG MAN (19) has had experience as a salesman; desires position in office or factory; good habits, references. A. H. WALKER, 1501, 6 No. Michigan Blvd., Chicago.

YOUNG MAN (19) has had experience as a salesman; desires position in office or factory; good habits, references. A. H. WALKER, 1501, 6 No. Michigan Blvd., Chicago.

YOUNG MAN (19) has had experience as a salesman; desires position in office or factory; good habits, references. A. H. WALKER, 1501, 6 No. Michigan Blvd., Chicago.

YOUNG MAN (19) has had experience as a salesman; desires position in office or factory; good habits, references. A. H. WALKER, 1501, 6 No. Michigan Blvd., Chicago.

YOUNG MAN (19) has had experience as a salesman; desires position in office or factory; good habits, references. A. H. WALKER, 1501, 6 No. Michigan Blvd., Chicago.

YOUNG MAN (19) has had experience as a salesman; desires position in office or factory; good habits, references. A. H. WALKER, 1501, 6 No. Michigan Blvd., Chicago.

YOUNG MAN (19) has had experience as a salesman; desires position in office or factory; good habits, references. A. H. WALKER, 1501, 6 No. Michigan Blvd., Chicago.

YOUNG MAN (19) has had experience as a salesman; desires position in office or factory; good habits, references. A. H. WALKER, 1501, 6 No. Michigan Blvd., Chicago.

YOUNG MAN (19) has had experience as a salesman; desires position in office or factory; good habits, references. A. H. WALKER, 1501, 6 No. Michigan Blvd., Chicago.

YOUNG MAN (19) has had experience as a salesman; desires position in office or factory; good habits, references. A. H. WALKER, 1501, 6 No. Michigan Blvd., Chicago.

YOUNG MAN (19) has had experience as a salesman; desires position in office or factory; good habits, references. A. H. WALKER, 1501, 6 No. Michigan Blvd., Chicago.

YOUNG MAN (19) has had experience as a salesman; desires position in office or factory; good habits, references. A. H. WALKER, 1501, 6 No. Michigan Blvd., Chicago.

YOUNG MAN (19) has had experience as a salesman; desires position in office or factory; good habits, references. A. H. WALKER, 1501, 6 No. Michigan Blvd., Chicago.

YOUNG MAN (19) has had experience as a salesman; desires position in office or factory; good habits, references. A. H. WALKER, 1501, 6 No. Michigan Blvd., Chicago.

YOUNG MAN (19) has had experience as a salesman; desires position in office or factory; good habits, references. A. H. WALKER, 1501, 6 No. Michigan Blvd., Chicago.

YOUNG MAN (19) has had experience as a salesman; desires position in office or factory; good habits, references. A. H. WALKER, 1501, 6 No. Michigan Blvd., Chicago.

YOUNG MAN (19) has had experience as a salesman; desires position in office or factory; good habits, references. A. H. WALKER, 1501, 6 No. Michigan Blvd., Chicago.

YOUNG MAN (19) has had experience as a salesman; desires position in office or factory; good habits, references. A. H. WALKER, 1501, 6 No. Michigan Blvd., Chicago.

YOUNG MAN (19) has had experience as a salesman; desires position in office or factory; good habits, references. A. H. WALKER, 1501, 6 No. Michigan Blvd., Chicago.

YOUNG MAN (19) has had experience as a salesman; desires position in office or factory; good habits, references. A. H. WALKER, 1501, 6 No. Michigan Blvd., Chicago.

YOUNG MAN (19) has had experience as a salesman; desires position in office or factory; good habits, references. A. H. WALKER, 1501, 6 No. Michigan Blvd., Chicago.

YOUNG MAN (19) has had experience as a salesman; desires position in office or factory; good habits, references. A. H. WALKER, 1501, 6 No. Michigan Blvd., Chicago.

YOUNG MAN (19) has had experience as a salesman; desires position in office or factory; good habits, references. A. H. WALKER, 1501, 6 No. Michigan Blvd., Chicago.

YOUNG MAN (19) has had experience as a salesman; desires position in office or factory; good habits, references. A. H. WALKER, 1501, 6 No. Michigan Blvd., Chicago.

YOUNG MAN (19) has had experience as a salesman; desires position in office or factory; good habits, references. A. H. WALKER, 1501, 6 No. Michigan Blvd., Chicago.

YOUNG MAN (19) has had experience as a salesman; desires position in office or factory; good habits, references. A. H. WALKER, 1501, 6 No. Michigan Blvd., Chicago.

YOUNG MAN (19) has had experience as a salesman; desires position in office or factory; good habits, references. A. H. WALKER, 1501, 6 No. Michigan Blvd., Chicago.

YOUNG MAN (19) has had experience as a salesman; desires position in office or factory; good habits, references. A. H. WALKER, 1501, 6 No. Michigan Blvd., Chicago.

YOUNG MAN (19) has had experience as a salesman; desires position in office or factory; good habits, references. A. H. WALKER, 1501, 6 No. Michigan Blvd., Chicago.

YOUNG MAN (19) has had experience as a salesman; desires position in office or factory; good habits, references. A. H. WALKER, 1501, 6 No. Michigan Blvd., Chicago.

YOUNG MAN (19) has had experience as a salesman; desires position in office or factory; good habits, references. A. H. WALKER, 1501, 6 No. Michigan Blvd., Chicago.

YOUNG MAN (19) has had experience as a salesman; desires position in office or factory; good habits, references. A. H. WALKER, 1501, 6 No. Michigan Blvd., Chicago.

EASTERN STATES

SITUATIONS WANTED-MALE

SPECIALIST desires position laying carpets, rugs, etc.; new equipments as required; thorough knowledge of color blending; long experience; formerly with prominent New York firm. Address: DANIEL TOOMEY, 155 Seventh av., New York City.

STEWART and wife (cook) desire position in first-class country or city hotel; willing to go anywhere; both thoroughly competent; 15 years highest references. Address: J. MILNER, 728 East 14th st., New York City.

VALET-ATTENDANT—Man (35) tailor, intelligent, progressive, speaking English, French, German, Italian, Spanish, Russian, private family, anywhere. D. I. SCHNEIDER, 215 E. 12th st., New York City.

WANTED—Position by man who is a printer and writer of verse and prose; has also served satisfactorily as pursuer; opening of some kind desired; preferably in the newspaper or magazine line. Write C. A. SMITH, care S. D. Levings, 115 Broadway, New York City.

WINDUP DRESSER and ad writer; can also sell men's wear; desires position at once. STUBBICK & BRIGGS, 225 Johnson st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

YOUNG MAN (20) wants position with opportunity for advancement; good habits, references. H. TOPPIN, 285 Franklin st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

YOUNG MAN (20), handy with tools, can drive automobile, or country hotel; good references; will travel. FREDERICK C. SEILING, 142 Troutman st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

YOUNG MAN (20), strong and intelligent; wants position in office or factory. K. H. GILBERT, 429 Girard av., West Philadelphia, Pa.

YOUNG MAN of intelligence, 10 years traveling through principal cities of Europe, desires position; speaks good English, German and French. ISAAC W. KELLY, 306 S. Brooklyn st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

YOUNG MAN (19) would like connection with rubber manufacturing concern; previously employed by large rubber company; good habits, references. A. H. WALKER, 1501, 6 No. Michigan Blvd., Chicago.

YOUNG MAN (19) has had experience as a salesman; desires position in office or factory; good habits, references. A. H. WALKER, 1501, 6 No. Michigan Blvd., Chicago.

YOUNG MAN (19) has had experience as a salesman; desires position in office or factory; good habits, references. A. H. WALKER, 1501, 6 No. Michigan Blvd., Chicago.

YOUNG MAN (19) has had experience as a salesman; desires position in office or factory; good habits, references. A. H. WALKER, 1501, 6 No. Michigan Blvd., Chicago.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

CENTRAL

CHICAGO, ILL.

ART-MILLER'S ART SHOP
4719 Lake Park Ave.
Expert service in framing and gilding.
BOOKS—A new and complete line. Book
Markers, Leather Goods and Cross and
Crown Jewelry. **HELEN C. LEDGER**
WOOD, 704 Lake View Bldg., 116 So.
Michigan Ave.

CLEANER—Gowns, Rugs, Gowns, Curtains
and Furnishings. All new apparel. Wm. E.
Black, 630 Madison Ave., 1st fl., H. P. 178.

CORSETS—Corset Comfort, Economy,
Style. Front and back lace. Perfect
fitting. Brassieres and accessories.
Repairs one year free. **MME. COR-**
RUINE, 428-430 Republic Bldg., 200 S.
State St., Chicago. Tel. Har. 5551.

FLANDERS
222 S. MICHIGAN BLVD.
Individual Designs—Gowns and Frocks
For Every Occasion
FRANKEIN SHOES
1002 East 63rd St.

FURRIER—E. WAINWRIGHT
EXCLUSIVE FURS
3937 Drexel Blvd., Phone Drexel 1114

GIFT SHOP (KADIE)—Unusual selection
novelties, hand-wrought jewelry, metal-
ware, pottery and baskets. 1316 E. 47th St.

GIFT STORE, formerly Gift Shop, 1028
Fine Arts Bldg. Hand-made gifts in
great variety.

GROCERY AND MARKET—GARNER'S
704 N. Clark St., 513 Rogers Park
Phone 511-512-516

GROCERIES, Fruits and Vegetables
ALBERT WENDT, 1836 Foster Ave.
Phone Edgewater 665

GROCERIES—"Service," quality, fair
prices, efficient delivery. Orchard and Or-
ard, 1443 E. 33rd St., Tel. Hyde Park 655.

GOWNS, BLouses, BRASSIERES and
CORSETS made to order.
Formerly of New York City. Tel. 2297 Drexel.

HAIRDRESSING, Manicuring, Hair Goods
COLEMAN, 4313 Indiana Ave., Tel. Oakl.
6886. Special attention to residence work.

HAIRDRESSING, Manicuring, Hair Goods
HYDE PARK MARINELOP SHOP, 1435
E. 53rd St., Mary E. Hudson, H. P. 3865.

HARDWARE—CUTLERY—TOOLS
STUBBINS HARDWARE CO.
15 W. Van Buren St., near State

HATS—GOWNS—WAISTS—MAUD
JEANETTE REAGAN, 114 E. DOMINIC,
1342 E. 47th St., Phone Kenwood 3942.

HATS—REGENT HAT SHOP
4724 Dorchester Ave.
Old hats remodeled. Prices reasonable.

HENRY HEPNER & CO.
TAILORS FOR MEN
3rd Floor Mentor Bldg., 39 S. State St.

IMPORTER of Chinese and Japanese Nov-
elty for Exclusive Shops. J. P. LAW-
RIE, No. 17 N. Wabash Ave., Tel. Cen-
tral 5253.

LAUNDRY—PURITY LAUNDRY, 1122
Foster Ave., Phone Edg. 4269. A trial
from you will be given.

LADIES' TAILOR AND IMPORTER
M. BATT, Phone Hyde Park 2654
1507 E. 53rd Street

MILLINERY of distinctive style and fancy
for sets may find the **WRIGHT**
HAT SHOP, Suite 200, 110 So. Mich. Ave.

MILLINERY of EXCLUSIVE DESIGN
THE GIBSON HAT SHOP
1100 N. Dearborn St., 47th St.

MILLINERY—FRANCES VEAH
1333 EAST 47TH STREET
Individuality in Design and Style

MILLINERY—Conservative styles and
prices. **CORR. M. LUDOLPH**, 3406 Car-
roll Ave., Kedzie 1484.

MILLINERY—DESIGNER
PAULINE
403 Kenwood, Tel. Cen. 4465

PAINTING AND DECORATING—Otto E.
HAHN, paints, glass, wall paper, 1230
Clayburn Ave., Chicago. Phone North 1655.

PIANO TUNING AND REPAIRING
High class work. Call on
WM. WEBER, 2502 N. Rockwell St.

PICTURES AND FRAMING a specialty—
Arts and Crafts novelties, inexpensive,
suitable for wedding, birthday and re-
membrance gifts. **SHEFFMAN**, F. C.,
118 S. Michigan Ave., Room 6017.

PRINTERS—**KENFIELD-LEACH CO.**
PUBLICATIONS, CATLOGS, BOOK-
LETS—Day and night. Prestigious and
inspired. 445-447 Plymouth Court.
Phone Harrison 321.

ROOFING—Shingle and prepared—**GEO.**
A. KYLE, Established 1887. Chicago
and all suburbs. Phone Graceland 3683.

SHAMPOO 5c, hair dried by hand, hair
tried by mail, spec. atten. Mrs. A. B.
tran, 6th floor Mentor Bldg., Tel. Cen. 3276.

SHAMPOOING
Martha Madison Barber's Method
BERTHA F. FAIRHURST, 828 Marshall
Bldg. Tel. Priv. Ex. 1, Local 170

TAILORS FOR MEN—Suits and Over-
coats. **WATSON & CO.**, 1624 W.
Madison St., Phone West 1525.

TAILOR—Ladies' and gentlemen's
Cleaning, repairing and pressing. **WAL-**
TER J. HILL, 14 E. 47th St., Chicago.

TAILOR for men and women
and Domestic Wools. Suits from \$20
up. **MAX VOLKMAN**, 1407 Belmont
Ave., Tel. Graceland 3683.

TAILORS—Good clothes to order at reason-
able prices. **WILKIE & SELLERY**
Singer Bldg., Jackson & Wab. Tel. Har. 7.

TAILORING—Suits and overcoats, \$30 to
\$50. **THE MOORE STON**, Chicago
CO., 1216 East 63rd St.

WEDDING INVITATIONS—Our imprint
guarantees quality and style. Est. 30
vs. **DUNWELL & FORD**, 114 S. Wa-
bash Ave.

EVANSTON, ILL.
DRY GOODS—LORD'S Special values in
Underwear and Hosiery. Musing
Union Suits, 50c. Black and Colored Silk
Hose, \$1.00.

GROCERIES—**HENRY J. SUHR**, The Re-
liable. Personal service, fair deal-
ing, quality of goods the best, prompt de-
livery. 604 Davis St.

KODAKS—You will be satisfied
by paying 10c per roll expert devel-
opment of films. Get our prices on
printing and enlarging. **CAMERA**
SHOP, 614 Davis St., Evanston, Ill.

MILLINERY, Leaders in fashionable Styles
—Best material and workmanship. **M.**
MCPHERSON & CO., 610 Davis St.

ORIENTAL RUGS cleaned and repaired
by expert native. **FRANK**
CLEANING CO., 920 Church St.

PRINTING—**THE BOWMAN PUBLISH-**
ING CO. has become by far the largest
printing and publishing house by meet-
ing the exacting demands of the North
Shore for really good work.

SHAMPOOING AND MANICURING—**MISS**
WALKER, 308 Century building, Tel.
844

TAILOR
JOSEPH P. PIERSON
619 Davis Street

ELGIN, ILL.
BUTTER, CHEESE, EGGS, Fancy Delic-
ateases, "Satisfaction Brands." **JOY'S**
BUTTER STORE, 1500 Lawrence St.

BULBS, Plants and Seeds for spring plant-
ing; catalog for 1914 free. **COLO. SEED**
& NUR. CO., 1255 Chicago

CARPET CLEANING
A. H. WHITE & COMPANY
Tel. Main 50

DENTISTRY—**E. B. PRICE**, D. D. S.,
Room 719 Central Savings Bank Bldg.,
Telephone Main 6855

GEORGE E. AMSBARY COMPANY

CENTRAL

PEORIA, ILL.

ART CRAFT SHOP—Authentic Oriental
Rugs and distinctive Art Craft in Laces,
Bronze, hand made Art Jewelry, Tapes-
tries and Vases. **SLEYMAN'S ART**
SHOP, 508 Main St.

CHURCH'S CREAMERY—Fancy cream-
ery butter churned daily. Strictly fresh
eggs. Phone 3765. 112 S. Madison St.

COAL—Investigate our prices and qual-
ity. **THOMPSON COAL CO.**, Phone 451.
Office 129 S. Jefferson St.

DEPARTMENT STORE
BLOCK & KUHLE
THE BIRCH WHITE STORE, Peoria, Ill.
A retail business said to be three times
the largest in the state, outside Chicago.
Mail orders receive prompt attention.

FURNITURE—High grade, solid mahog-
any, Greenish walnut and celebrated
Stieff furniture. **BULCH MARSHALL**
& CO., 312 S. Jefferson at Phone 1784.

GROCERIES—**P. C. BARTLETT CO.**
First Class Groceries
Peoria, Ill.

MEMORIALS and statuary. **R. MEL-**
JOHN SONS, Peoria, Ill., Importers, Ill-
signers and builders; write for booklet.

SHOES—**HUBER'S** Complete line of
men's, women's, boys' and children's
footwear. 540 Fulton, Tel. 733

CHAMPAIGN, ILL.
FLOWER SHOP—J. E. YEATS, 41 Main
St. Cut flowers, plants, decorations and
floral designs. Both phones.

GROCERIES to the consumer at whole-
sale. Write for illus. catalogue. **METZ-**
LER & SCHAFER CO., Champaign, Ill.

JEWELRY—Diamonds, Art Goods, Fine
Watch Repairing. **MISS RAY L. BOW-**
MAN, Watch Repair House.

LUMBER, COAL and a complete line
of building materials. **ALEXANDER**
LUMBER CO., 65 North Walnut St.

PLUMBING of all kinds, steam, vapor, hot
water, heating, radiators, etc. **RE-**
LIABLE PLUMBING & HEATING CO.

REAL ESTATE, Loans, Fire and Auto-
mobile Insurance. **F. G. CAMPBELL**
& SONS, 112 E. South Street, Champaign, Ill.

WE ARE AGENTS for all the standard ad-
vertised lines of Furniture, Rugs, Carpets,
Linoleums, etc. **MUTTENDORF & KILGER**.

MILWAUKEE, WIS.
CORSET SHOP, **FREDERICKA PLUCK**
HAY, CORSET, Lingerie, Lisle and Silk
Underwear, Silk Petticoats. 407 Mil-
waukee St., Milwaukee, Wis.

DENTIST
DR. ANNA T. GROSSENBAUGH
105 Grand Ave., Phone Grand 788

DENTIST—DR. BERTRAM G. TAINTER
604 Eleventh Ave., Phone Hanover 2236
Hours 9 to 12 A. M.; 1:30 to 5 P. M.

DRY GOODS—**GERRETSON CO.**—Silks,
dress goods, fine goods, trimmings,
laces, embroideries, underwear, corsets,
hosiery, millinery, neckwear. Ready-to-
wear suits, coats and waists.

GROCERIES—Good things to eat. Prompt
delivery. Phone West 607. E. J. BANN-
ISTER, 2216 State St.

LAUNDRY—VAUGHAN ATLANTIC LAUN-
DRI, Dry Cleaning, Pressing, etc. R.
Whitehill, secy. and treas. Wagon calls
everywhere. 550 East Water St.

MERCHANT TAILORING—JOHN E.
KAMPE, 510 State St. Suits and over-
coats \$25 and up. We do cleaning and
pressing.

MILLINERY—SCHWARTZ—Importers, 410
Michigan St., 3rd door north of Wis-
consin St.

MEN'S FURNISHERS
CHAS. W. CAPPER CO.
124 Second Avenue, Milwaukee, Wis.

PLUMBING AND GASFITTING, EDGAR
DOWNER, 97 Farwell Ave., 539 Park Pl.,
Milwaukee, Wis.

SHIRTMAKING—Underwear, Neckwear
and Suits. **JOHN E. KAMPE**, 510 State
St., Milwaukee, Wis.

SHOES—WALK-OVER BOOT SHOP
131 Grand Ave., Milwaukee

TAILORS
LOFTIS BROTHERS
Iron Block, East Water and Wisconsin Sts.

WACKLER'S GROCERY, Walker St. and
pennies. Order by phone or mail.

DALLAS, TEX.
CLEANING AND DYEING—**McGUIRE**
CO., French Dry Cleaners. No further
charges for alterations and repairs.

MARKET—**CENTRAL GROCERY CO.**
Fancy Groceries, Delicatessen, Canned
S. W. Main 6120. Auto. M. 1154. 1510 Elm St.

RODGERS-MEYERS FURNITURE CO.
Furniture, Floor Coverings and Draperies
of every variety. Prices most moderate.

SCHUBERT PIANOS, Player Pianos and
Pianos. **McCALLON PIANO**
CO., 93 Elm St.

TAILORS—MEN'S REAL TAILORING
Popular prices; Suits \$25.00 and up.
H. MENZIES, 114 South Akard St.

SAN ANTONIO, TEX.
FRANKLIN TAXICAB CO.
TAXICAB AND AUTO LIVERY
Any Tel. No. 4 222 St. Mary's St.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.
Beautiful Assortment of Christmas novel-
ties, gifts and substantial gifts at
VROOMAN'S, 904 Nicollet Ave.

CLEANERS—DYERS—LAUNDRETTES
We clean Carpets, Rugs, Draperies, Gowns,
Suits, etc. **GROSS BROS.**, 80-90 So. 10th St.

CLEARANCE SALE HATS—4 PRICE
old plumes made into new effects.
CLARK'S MILLINERY—131 So. 7th St.

CONTRACTING—**ERNEST A. PALMER**
building, general jobbing, painting and
decorating. 3003 Hennepin. Both phones.

DENTIST—DR. W. I. MACBRIDE
3000 Hennepin Ave., Tel. NW. 50, 6017
Evening by appointment

OLGA R. MEYER
FRENCH DRY CLEANER and DYER
704 Hennepin Ave. Both phones.

HAIRDRESSING, Manicuring, Shampoo-
ing. **THE MARINELOP SHOP**, Suite
206, 920 Nicollet Ave. Mary Lennon, Prop.

HARTMAN'S MILLINERY
CALIFORNIA and SOUTHERN HATS
90 South 10th St.

NEEDLECRAFT SPECIALTY SHOP
HOSIERY, INFANTS' WEAR, CORSETS
and all accessories. 129 S. 7th St.

PLUMBING—CALL S. B. HARVEY
For Your Plumbing Repairs.
3003 Hennepin. Both phones.

KANSAS CITY, MO.
LADIES' FURNISHINGS—Outfitter to
Mother and the Girls. Rose Eaterly,
1204-06 Main St. Lunch in our Tea Room.

MARTIN-BARNES DRY GOODS CO.
518-520 Felix, Joseph, Mo.
Railroad Fare Rebatd

ST. JOSEPH, MO.
LAUNDRY—CITY OF PARIS FRENCH
HAND LAUNDRY, Tel. Edg. 2739
Shirts Nicely Hand Laundered

LAUNDRY—SUPPLY LAUNDRY
"YOUR FAMILY LAUNDRY"
East 11th. Phone Edg. 2201.

"LAUNDRY—NELSON'S LAUNDRY"
1807 West 12th St.
Phone Main 3478.

LUNCH ROOM—Breakfast and Lunch
from 7 to 3 Home cooking.
SCHRAEDER'S, 1115 Madison.

MILLINERY—MIE E. SHOULDER
Distinctive Designs in Millinery
1214 Third Ave.

MRS. WELLMAN'S SCHOOL
The Gables
16th N. and Harrison East 6088

MODISTES—Carlton Gown Co., Inc.
Importers Original designs—Exclusive—
Satisfaction guaranteed. 902 Green Bldg.

WESTERN

DENVER, COL. (Continued)

DEPARTMENT STORE
THE A. L. LEWIS & SON DRY GOODS
CO., Sixteenth and Stout. The store that
brings today's right performance in to-
morrow's insurance of success. Mail or-
ders given prompt and careful atten-
tion. Free delivery, everywhere.

ENGRAVERS, PRINTERS, BINDERS
—Mail business promptly handled. **WIL-**
HAMSON-HARTNER Engraving Co., 14th St.
THOMPSON COAL CO. Phone 451.

MARINELLO HEADQUARTERS
Hair Goods and Work, Radiant Manicuring
Artisan Water, BLANCHET R. AMER,
203 Main Bldg., Champa 300

MODEL CLEANERS & DYERS CO.—Dry
cleaning, steam cleaning and dyeing of
clothing. 1317 Broadway.

PRINTING—THE UNION PRINTING CO.
Quality service. Printers and Publishers
Phone Main 5455, 525-51 Champa St.

PRINTING—FORD & CO.—Commercial
printing. Also full line of leather
goods. 17 E. Colfax Ave. Champa 3452.

REAL ESTATE—Personal attention given
to buying, selling and renting property.
L. L. KILLIE, 41-18 Cooper Bldg.

SHOE REPAIRING—**EASTERN SHOE**
REPAIR FACTORY, 1000 Front St.
M. J. LAWLER, Prop. Work called for
and delivered without extra charge.
Phone Main 5455, 1527 Champa St.

SHOES, HOSIERY, FURNISHING GOODS
for all the family. The Regent Store,
Johnson & Macdonald, 1112-1114 15th St.

TAILORS—NATHAN BROS.
201-204 Colorado Building
Denver, Colo.

THE FLOWER NOOK, 1008 16th St.
Phone Champa 3675. Cut flower designs,
plants, etc. Miss Bertha Horst, prop.

THE LYMAN MILLINERY CO.—Cold
weather is here. Now is the time to
buy your furs. We have a beau-
tiful line.

OMAHA, NEB.

PHOTOS OF QUALITY
SAVING PHOTOGRAPHY, 111-113
107 South 16th St.

SEATTLE, WASH.
ACCOUNTANTS—G. W. TEMPLE & CO.
Certified Public Accountants
652 Colman Building, Elliott 1377

ATTORNEYS—KARR & GREGORY, 911
15 AMERICAN BANK BLDG. SECOND
AT MADISON.

ATTORNEY—J. M. WESTING, 301 Lyon
Bldg. General law practice; collections,
mortgage loans negotiated. Bank ref.

ATTORNEY—JOHN W. WHITMAN, two
years city attorney; four years deputy
county attorney. 865 Leary Bldg.

CAFETERIA—BIRD'S
Refined cuisine. Opposite Postoffice
Union Street

CHILDREN'S WEAR—Largest stock in
the city at our new store. **MISS**
OLIVER'S, 1513 2nd Ave.

CHILDREN'S SHOP—University Station.
Charming frocks for little people at
moderate prices. Phone Kenwood 125.

CHINA & CUT GLASS—Fine dinnerware,
hand painted and monogrammed white
and gold; china for decorating, and all
materials (see ad) 412 5th St. Phone
daily. Painting taught. **PACIFIC**
COAST CHINA CO., 903 Third Ave.

CLOTHING—\$15 to \$35 Quality Clothing
KING BROS. CO.
719 Second Avenue

CLOTHING—SINGERMAN & SONS
Clothing, Haberdashery and Hats
Cor. 2nd and Seneca—Lumber Exch. Bldg.

CLOTHING—UPSTAIR CLOTHES SHOP
Second Floor, 1000 Broadway
LUNDQUIST-LILLY

COAL—Clean coal. Prompt Service. Cor-
rect Weight, Right Price. **OCCIDENT-**
TAL FUEL CO., Elliott 325.

CONSULTING ENGINEER
A. M. VOYSE
Structural—Mechanical—Industrial
604 Northern Bank & Trust Bldg.

CORSETS—Agent for the GOODWIN and
other first-class lines. Prices \$1.50 to \$25.
MME. A. MORRILL, 1527 Second Ave.

DENTISTRY
DR. C. C. TURNER, Elliott 987
611-515 Cook Bldg.

DENTISTRY
DR. FRANK S. SMITH
925-7 Green Bldg. Phone Main 745.

DENT'S LAUNDRY
"Shirts Ironed to Fit"
1221 First Ave., Phone Edg. 3476

DEPARTMENT STORE ACCOMMO-
DATING—Service is our ideal. China
painting taught, exclusive agents for
Hartman's Glibertized trunks, Hoare's
cut glass, Madras, etc. **DUGAN &**
HUNDSON SONS, FRASER-PAT-
TERSON CO.

DYEING—**PANTORIUM DYE WORKS**
Downtown office 1419 Fourth Ave. Phone
Main 7080. Wagon will call.

ENGRAVING—E. J. HARTNEY CO.</

Leading Events in Athletics Penn Wins at Chess

PENNSYLVANIA IS THE TRIANGULAR CHESS CHAMPION

Representatives of the Red and Blue Capture It for the Second Successive Time, With Cornell Second and Brown Last

NOW OWN TROPHY

STANDING OF COLLEGES		
	Won	Loss
Pennsylvania	11½	4½
Cornell	10½	5½
Brown	2	14

NEW YORK To the University of Pennsylvania chess team today belongs the honor of winning the first college championship of 1914 following the taking of the Triangular College Chess League title at the home of the Brooklyn Chess Club Thursday. The final score was: University of Pennsylvania 11½, Cornell 10½ and Brown 2.

With the championship went the permanent possession of the third I. L. Rice trophy, which, previously had been won by the Quakers in 1909 and 1912. Cornell had won it in 1910 and tied with Pennsylvania the following year. Pennsylvania's winning total yesterday was 11½ points out of a possible 16, while Cornell was placed second with 10½ and Brown a poor third with 2 points.

In the games of the final round Cornell and Pennsylvania, as in the third round, made equal scores, each college adding 2½ points to its total. Pennsylvania, however, owed her triumph to the success of her players at the third and fourth boards, as the two seniors added only a half point between them, and this through adjudication. Brown secured two draws.

Following table shows the pairing, results, number of moves and openings of the final round:

BLACK		
1	2	Mvs
Perkins (C)	Teitelbaum (P)	23
2-Mitchell (R)	Ehrlich (C)	40
3-Durfee (B)	Levin (C)	35
4-Grafman (C)	Curran (C)	34
5-Woolley (B)	Sperry (B)	40
6-Sperry (B)	Houlgate (P)	45

The opening, 1. Ruy Lopez; 2. Caro-Kann; 3. Sicilian defense; 4. Ruy Lopez; 5. Two Knights defense; 6. Ruy Lopez. Perkins of Cornell gradually built up a superior position against Teitelbaum of Pennsylvania and wound up the tournament with a well-earned victory. When Teitelbaum resigned his forces were exact, but the latter was attacking a piece and at the same time threatening an entrance with the queen into the king's position. Perkins, like Sze of Pennsylvania, went through the tournament without losing a game, although he drew one and Sze two. In this respect Levin of Pennsylvania took the honors of the tournament, as he came through with a clean score of four straight victories.

At the second Ehrlich of Cornell won a pawn from Mitchell of Brown in the middle game and later increased his advantage by the addition of another pawn, which soon netted him a victory. Sze, the Chinese player, made what proved to be a faulty combination against Durfee of Brown, giving up a knight for two pawns on that side of the board, the position was judged to be worth a draw, when Referee Russell adjudicated game after 40 moves had been made. The final standing follows:

PENN. WON		
1	2	3
1-Rudolph Sze	2-M. J. Teitelbaum	3-A. C. Ehrlich
4-W. Grafman	5-C. L. Woolley	6-J. L. Sperry
Totals	11½	4½

CORNELL		
1	2	3
1-N. S. Perkins	2-A. C. Ehrlich	3-W. Grafman
4-A. W. Curran	5-C. L. Woolley	6-J. L. Sperry
Totals	10½	5½

BROWN		
1	2	3
1-R. E. Mitchell	2-E. C. Durfee	3-C. L. Woolley
4-J. L. Sperry	5-C. L. Woolley	6-J. L. Sperry
Totals	2	14

IRELAND WINS RUGBY MATCH

LONDON—The sixth international rugby match between France and Ireland was played yesterday in Paris. As a result Ireland won the match by 8 points to 6 although France led by 3 points to 0 at half time.

B. A. A. RUNNER GOES TO CHICAGO

Gene Marceau, the Boston A. A. mile runner, who was a member of the four-mile relay team which made a new world's record at Lafayette College games, Easton, Pa., last spring, leaves tomorrow for Chicago, where he is to go into business. Marceau intends to keep up his interest in track athletics and may join the Chicago A. A.

CLAIM THREE REVOLVER RECORDS SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—The S. & W. team of this city claims three world's pistol records as a result of its United States Revolver League match Thursday night. They shot 1154 against the Manhattan, P. J. Dolfin set the other records, 244 for 25 shots and 479 for 50.

CLOSE PLAY IN ENGLISH SOCCER



(Copyrighted by Topical)
CHELSEA VS. SUNDERLAND AT STAMFORD BRIDGE, 1913
Thomson is seen heading away when Chelsea are pressing Sunderland's goal.

LONDON—The matches played in Dec. 13 left matters as they were, so far as the four leading clubs were concerned. A curious fact was that, as mentioned in the Monitor cable despatches, these four clubs engaged in drawn games, Blackburn Rovers managing to draw with Oldham Athletic on the latter's ground, the score being 1 goal each, Manchester United drawing at home by the same score with Bradford City, Sunderland and Chelsea drawing at Stamford Bridge, and Bolton Wanderers effecting a goalless draw with Everton.

Of these matches the most interesting was that between the champions and Chelsea on the latter's ground. Chelsea have improved remarkably since their long stay at the bottom of the table came to an end, and were expected to give Sunderland, who are making a determined effort to keep the championship for another year, a good game. They were not, however, expected to do so well as they did. Not only did they play as good a game as Sunderland, but they lasted equally well. What would have happened if Mordue had managed to kick a goal for Sunderland from the penalty awarded early in the match one can only guess, but the final score of 1 goal each is a fairly accurate reflection of the run of the game.

Apart from Middleboe, the Danish amateur international, all the Chelsea players played splendidly, in particular V. J. Woodward, who was at his best. Halse scored the only goal for Chelsea and Richardson scored for the champions. Forty-five thousand people were present to watch the match, and the gate receipts amounted to £1190, so that professional football is flourishing at Stamford Bridge.

Of the other matches in the first division the most interesting was the defeat of Derby county by Preston North End, the score being 2 goals to 0. At present it seems likely that Manchester City and Preston North End will have a hard struggle to avoid relegation to the second division and the position of Preston, with the cup ties so close at hand, must seem very far from satisfactory to the directors of the club. Their victory over Derby county was only their third success this season. In 19 matches they have drawn three and lost 11 giving them a total of nine points out of a possible total of 34. Thirteen goals have been scored for them and 27 against them.

Derby county themselves are in none too good a position with 14 points in 17 matches, but there is very little to choose between them and the 10 teams immediately above them. Middleboe, third from the bottom of the table, have only won four games in 10 matches, but all these have been secured in a style which makes it certain that Middleboe at any rate will not stand in any danger of relegation at the end of the season. Lately they have been showing excellent form against strong teams, and their defeat by Liverpool was somewhat unexpected.

The departure of Bauchop from Tottenham to Bradford has caused little disturbance to the Hotspurs and they ought to have defeated Aston Villa. Their weak point is still defense, however, and the game resulted in a draw, 3 goals each. The most prominent player in either team was Walden of the Spurs, who is at present showing international form.

Bauchop appeared for the first time in the Bradford team on the occasion of the match with Lincoln city and proved, by scoring 2 goals out of 3, that Tottenham Hotspurs' loss is Bradford's gain. As a result of their victory over Lincoln city, Bradford reached the top of the second division table and may be expected to remain there for some time. The team most likely to oust them from this position also belongs to Yorkshire, namely, Leeds city, which is only a couple of points behind relatively to matches played. Hull city, another Yorkshire combination, are three points behind Bradford.

In the southern league, Swindon were victorious over Exeter City by 2 goals

PRINCETON TEAM BEATS TORONTO AT ARENA 5 TO 1

Baker Plays Star Game for Orange and Black—Captain Kuhn Scores Four Goals

Princeton defeated the Toronto University hockey seven at the Boston Arena Thursday night by the score of 5 to 1 in a fast and exciting contest that was featured by forward passing and team work on both sides. H. A. H. Baker of the Orange and Black team was the star of the evening, playing a most brilliant game, and he was ably assisted by Captain Kuhn, who scored four of the goals for Princeton. Princeton showed better staying powers than the Canadians and had the game under control at all times.

The Toronto seven, fresh from its win of a series in New York over Queens and Ottawa colleges from Canada, was looked upon by many as a combination which would be able to hold Baker. The Canadians failed to do, the elusive player outskating the Toronto players in their endeavors to check him. His work was as skilful as ever, and his shooting was perfect.

The wonderful guarding of the Princeton net by Winants kept the Toronto seven from counting. Winants was busy at all times, but was cool, collected, and knocked aside an avalanche of shots which poured on him in the first half.

Toronto played a hard game, and was very fast, but the back checking, and speed of the Princetonians made it almost impossible to win a direct line to the net. The Canadians' star performers were Aird, Jupp and Bailey in the forward line and Laird at goal. Aird and Jupp got away well several times, only to find G. Peacock and Emmons ready to check them and make it possible for the Princeton forwards to rush in and take the puck. The work of Laird at goal was good. His position was bombarded continually, and but for his work the Princeton total would have been much larger. The summary:

PRINCETON	
MacColl (Cowan), Lw.	r.w. Sinclair
Kuhn, C.	r.f. Jupp (Wilson)
Baker, R.	r.f. Wilson (Bailey)
Elmer, F.	r.f. W. Aird
Emmons, C.	c.p. McDowell (Knight)
G. Peacock, P.	p. Hanley
Winants, E.	g. Laird

Score—Princeton 5, Toronto 1. First half goals—Made by Kuhn, 2:34. Second half goals—Made by Kuhn, 2:22; Kuhn, 9:42; Jupp, 10:18; Kuhn, 17:30; Baker, 17:30. Penalties—Wilson, 2m. tripping; G. Peacock, 2m. tripping; Hanley, 2m. roughing; Emmons, 2m. tripping. Referee—Campbell, Assistant—Hicks, goal. Umpires—MacLeod and Kruger. Timers—D. E. F. Murphy, G. V. Brown and B. J. Woods. Time—20-min. halves.

COURSES NAMED FOR 3 NATIONAL GOLF TOURNEYS

NEW YORK—Three courses for each of the three national championship tournaments, making a total of nine, have been selected by the executive committee of the United States Golf Association and will be submitted by the committee at the annual meeting of the association at the Waldorf-Astoria on June 9 for the final selection.

The three links selected for the amateur championship are those of the Elwanok Country Club, Manchester, Vt.; Mayfield Country Club, Cleveland, O., and Detroit Country Club, Detroit, Mich. Last September the tournament was held at Garden City and Jerome D. Traversa was the winner. Oakmont, near Pittsburgh, considered a candidate, is not ready for this big event. Detroit was pronounced one of the finest of American courses by Harry Vardon when that former British open champion was recently in America. None of these clubs has ever had the amateur championship.

Three western clubs have been chosen for the national open, made memorable last fall by the victory of Francis Ouimet, the amateur, over Harry Vardon and Edward Ray, the British professionals, in the play-off. In this connection the links of the Homewood Country Club at Flossmore, Ill.; the Midlothian Country Club at Blue Island, Ill., and the Minikahda Club of Minneapolis, Minn., are the selected ones. The national open has never been held on any of these courses.

As for the women's championship won last year by Miss Gladys Ravenscroft of England, at Wilmington, the clubs from which a choice is to be made are the Nassau Country Club, Glen Cove, L. I.; the Exmoor Country Club, Highland Park, Ill., and the Chicago Golf Club at Wheaton, Ill. The last named held the tournament in 1903, though the others never have held it. Nassau was an applicant last year, but was unsuccessful against the claims of Wilmington.

ENGLAND ALL OUT FOR 238 TALLIES

LONDON—South Africa has done considerably better in the opening stages of third cricket test match. England won the toss and took the first innings. No centuries were scored, though Hobbs came near one with 92. The whole side was dismissed for 238.

WORK ON BASEBALL SCHEDULES FRENCH LICK SPRINGS, Ind.—With an armful of railroad folders, the quartet of official schedule makers for the major leagues got down to work on the 1914 playing programs here today. President B. B. Johnson and Secretary Harridge of the American league arrived in the forenoon and met Barney Dreyfuss and Secretary J. A. Heydler of the National league.

MEMPHIS GETS PITCHER SMITH PITTSFIELD—William Smith, who pitched for the Pittsfield club in the Eastern association last season, has been sold to Memphis in the Southern league. Smith was formerly with Memphis.

CONNELLY BUYS STOCK OWNED BY PRES. J. J. LANNIN

Vice-President of Boston National League Club Takes Over Holdings in That Organization of Red Sox Leader

OTHER SHARES SOLD

Joseph J. Lannin, president of the Boston American League Baseball Club, left the city today for New York on personal business, and will return Monday or Tuesday of next week.

It was announced at the Red Sox headquarters that C. J. Connelly, vice-president of the Boston National League Club has taken over the stock formerly owned by Mr. Lannin and that C. F. Curley of this city, has bought the stock formerly owned by Paul J. Lannin, son of the Red Sox president. Mr. Curley is a personal friend of Mr. Connelly and a baseball enthusiast.

When Mr. Lannin left the National club to take the leadership of the Red Sox, he placed the stock which he at that time owned in the National club in the hands of James E. Gaffney, president of the club, and it was through Mr. Gaffney's efforts that the stock was sold to the new owners.

FEDERAL LEAGUE NOT TO ENTER N. Y. OR BROOKLYN

President Gilmore States That New Organization's Circuit for 1914 Does Not Include Either

CHICAGO—"The Federal league will not enter New York or Brooklyn in 1914. Our circuit is complete and will not stand any changes."

President J. A. Gilmore of the new organization, made this positive statement to the United Press today, upon his return from the East. He said that the possibility of the Federals having a club in Greater New York in 1915 "was for future consideration," and would neither deny nor confirm the report that an option has been taken on ground near the Brighton race track.

Manager J. B. Tinker of the Chicago Federal league team was in conference with Mr. Gilmore upon his return. Both Gilmore and Tinker said that the roster of players for the Federal clubs would not be given out for at least 30 days. "I don't know why it was given out that I was in New York looking over the proposition to put a team in there," said Gilmore. "I spent practically all my time on my eastern trip in Toronto."

PRESIDENT'S WIN CURLING MATCH ON LOCAL RINKS

Followers of curling in Boston are today much pleased over the showing made by the members of the Boston Curling Club in their president vs. vice-president teams game Thursday. The match was played on the local rinks and the work of the players indicates that this city will be well represented in the international matches which are to take place later in the winter. The president's teams won by 91 to 83.

Played started in the morning with three rinks in action, each team having four men. When time came for luncheon, the presidents teams led by the narrow margin of 43 to 39. The president's quartet skipped by John McGaw had the honor of rolling up the biggest score of the day, 21 to 9. The last match to finish was that between the teams of Young and Gould, the last named having scored a double victory by winning both his forenoon and afternoon matches, leading different players on each occasion.

The Brae-Burn member made a great effort to overcome the lead that the preceding president rinks had earned, and a score or more of players who had finished made up an enthusiastic, cheering gallery, and every shot that looked good was received with applause and shouts. The lead, however, was too great, and the Gould team won the tail-end match, 18 to 11.

PRESIDENT	VICE-PRESIDENT
Porter	Liffner
Deland	MacAuland
Clement	Howe
Amory, skip	Amory, skip
Butcher	Lee
Tomlinson	Crosby
J. McGaw, skip	Haughton
Score—McGaw's side 21, Jaques' 9.	
Gould	J. R. Allen
F. R. Allen	Duncan
Brown	Phelan
Daniels, skip	Daniels, skip
Score—Daniels' side 13, Gould's 19.	

Afternoon Matches	
Præizer	Deland
Albee	Windle
Clement	Jaques
Brown, skip	skip, Litchfield
Score—Brown's side 13, Litchfield's 14.	
DeCamp	Gould
Brigham	Kidder
J. C. McGaw	Daniels
Paul, skip	skip, Gould
Score—Paul's side 19, Wheelwright's 12.	
Smith	Wemyss
Duncan	Tomlinson
MacAuland	Phelan
Young, skip	skip, Gould
Score—Young's side 11, Gould's 18.	

Aggregate score—President's teams 91, Vice-President's 83.

JOSHUA CRANE TO TRY FOR ENGLISH TENNIS HONORS

Former National Court Champion Will Compete in the British Championships—Takes Coach

Followers of court tennis in the United States are today much interested in the announcement that Joshua Crane, former national champion, is to go to England this winter in quest of the court tennis championship of that country. In order to get the benefit of expert coaching, Mr. Crane will take along with him Walter Kinsella, the New York professional, who is one of the leading players in the country, and Mr. Crane believes that about the time the championship of England comes along he will be at the top of his game. He plans to leave this country in March and will have about six weeks in England to acustom himself to the somewhat different conditions on the other side.

Jay Gould, national champion in 1913 and each year back to 1906, has announced that he does not intend to defend his title nor to go after any other. Mr. Crane is playing a fast and sure game at present, and it is the belief of his associates at the Tennis and Racquet Club that he will be able to give a splendid account of himself abroad.

Joshua Crane was the amateur champion of the country in 1901, 1902, 1903 and 1904, and since the coming to the front of Jay Gould Mr. Crane has been among the most formidable opponents of Mr. Gould for the title.

Couch Kinsella has played several times in Boston and has defeated Fred Knebel, the professional at the Tennis and Racquet Club. Kinsella was for several years the professional at the New York Tennis and Racquet Club, but the past several months, since severing his connection with the New York club, he has devoted much of his time to squash. Mr. Crane does not contemplate playing in any tournament abroad other than the British championship.

TWENTY GAMES ON SCHEDULE FOR BROWN BASEBALL

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Brown University's baseball schedule for the coming season is complete. It contains 20 games—three less than last year. For three years running the Providence collegians have beaten their neighbors in the International league. They expect to repeat this year, and on account of the unusually good material at hand are looking expectantly toward the intercollegiate championship, an honor that Brown barely missed last year and the year before. The dates are as follows:

April 8, New York University at Providence; 11, Providence League at Providence; 22, New Hampshire at Providence; 25, Yale at Providence; 29, Wesleyan at Providence.
May 1, University of Virginia at Providence; 2, Holy Cross at Worcester; 6, Holy Cross at Providence; 9, Trinity at Providence; 12, Rhode Island College at Providence; 16, Amherst at Providence; 20, Yale at New Haven; 23, Amherst at Amherst; 27, Princeton at Princeton; 30, Harvard at Providence.
June 3, Tufts at Providence; 6, Harvard at Cambridge; 12, University of Pennsylvania at Providence; 13, Tufts at Medford; 17, Alumni at Providence.

CALIFORNIA TO MEET TECH TEAM

The first regular match of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology Rifle Club will be held with the University of California next Tuesday. A tentative choice of the men to represent Tech by Captain Haslam includes Casselman, Dunn, Parsons, DuPont, Platt, Brand and Simmons. The final selection will not be made until two more trials are held.

Among the matches of the M. I. T. team is one with George Washington University the week after next and one with the Massachusetts Agricultural College a week later.

WESTERN TEAMS EXPECT A CLOSE SERIES THIS YEAR

Conference Basketball Championship Race Should Furnish Some of the Best Contests Sport Has Yet Developed

CHICAGO IS STRONG

CHICAGO—With the opening of the Western Conference basketball championship season of 1914 this month, followers of this sport in the "Big Nine" universities are looking forward to one of the best seasons this game has yet had. All of the universities have teams which appear to be fully up to the average with one or two looking slightly stronger than in years past.

At the present time Chicago University seems to rule the favorite with Wisconsin, champions of 1913, a close contender. Chicago has a team of veterans with which to start the season, and with Des Jardien at the helm as captain will doubtless have one of the best fives in the history of the school. All of the Chicago players are giants in stature and have had variety experience.

The Maroons already have met and defeated some of the secondary school fives in practice games, as has also Wisconsin, and have thus gotten the start on most of the college teams in early practice. With such men as Goettler and Norgren as forwards, Des Jardien as center and Baumgartner and Molander as guards Coach Page is well pleased with the outlook.


The Wisconsin five is expected to be composed almost entirely of last year's veterans who were among the best players in the West. Van Gent, Sands, Diggs, Hass, Harper and Lange will all be back.

University of Minnesota is saying very little regarding the Gopher prospects, but it is known that they are hoping to spring a surprise this season. Illinois has a large squad from which to select a basketball five, but most of the candidates are inexperienced men.

Ohio State, the new member of the "Big Nine," may be the real surprise of the 1914 season and make the Maroons hustle for the honors, although the Buckeyes have only six Big Nine games scheduled. Several of this year's football stars, as well as stars on the varsity basketball five last year, are back again, and should give Ohio State one of the best teams in the history of the school. Captain Richmond, Cherry, Trautman, Graf and Bliss, all varsity men, are candidates for the five this season. All of these men are tall, rangy fellows, and should give Coach Castleman a strong aggregation to start the season against Indiana, next Friday at Columbus.

Indiana fans will have to depend upon Purdue to uphold the honor of the state this season. Last year the Boiler Makers ran a pretty race for the conference honors and finished right at the top with Chicago and Wisconsin. Although several of last season's veterans will be lost to coach Vaughn this season, yet with such men as Stinchfield, Berry, Glossop, Blocker, Bishop and Little, with whom to fill the vacancies, the Boiler Maker tutor should do well. Oliphant, captain, and the only member of last year's team, is showing his old form, and should have a fast five behind him when Coach Vaughn makes his final selection from the squad of 17 men to which he has made his first cut.

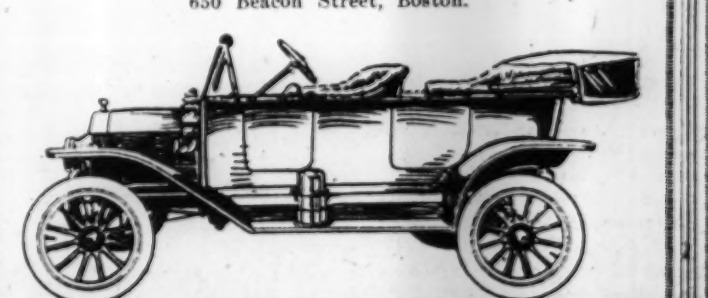
Reports from Indiana are not so encouraging and unless green material can develop a team from win only a diana must be content to win only a few games this season. Most of the candidates for the five this year are men from last year's freshman squad, and Barhart is the only veteran varsity player back. For the last few years Indiana has not finished high in the Western Conference standing.



Buy It Because It's a Better Car

Model T Touring Car \$550
f.o.b. Detroit

Get particulars from Ford Motor Company,
650 Beacon Street, Boston.



THE HOME FORUM

Bird Flight Still the Most Efficient Known

Professor Langley long ago pointed out that the greatest flying creature which the earth has ever known was the extinct pterodactyl. Its spread of wing was probably as much as 20 feet; its wing surface was in the neighborhood of 25 square feet; its weight was about 20 pounds. Yet this huge creature was driven at an expenditure of energy probably less than five one-hundredths horsepower. The condor, which is preeminently a soaring bird, has a stretch of wing that varies from 9 to 10 feet, a supporting area of nearly 10 square feet, and a weight of 17 pounds. Its approximate horsepower has been placed by Professor Langley at scarcely five one-hundredths, so a writer in *Harpers* magazine tells us. The turkey buzzard, with a stretch of wing of 6 feet, a supporting area of a little over 5 square feet, and a weight of 5 pounds, uses about 15 one-thousandths horsepower. Langley's own successful, small, steam-driven model had a supporting area of 54 feet and a weight of 30 pounds. Yet it required one and one-half horsepower to drive it. How much power is needed to fly at high speeds in machines may be gathered from the fact that, although Blériot crossed the channel with a 25-horsepower Anzani motor, and the Wright machine uses a 25 or 30-horsepower motor, most aeroplanes have engines of 50 horsepower and upward. When we consider that one horsepower is equal to the power of at least 10 men, we see that even the smallest power successfully used in an aeroplane represents the combined continuous effort of more than 100 men. To be sure, our flying machines are very much larger than any flying creature that ever existed, but comparing their weights and supporting surfaces with the corresponding elements of a bird, their relative inefficiency becomes immediately apparent.

ARMENIAN NATIONAL CHARACTER

ALL travelers who have studied closely the ancient East have entertained the most favorable opinion of the Armenian character. Malachia Ormanian says in the "Church of Armenia," as translated by G. Marcar Gregory. We read: "All agree in recognizing therein the qualities of intelligence and of versatility. . . . The inroads, the ravages, the tribulations, and the massacres which make up that history are one long martyrology. And yet the Ar-

In Progressive China

Commenting on the changes she noticed in China during a tour made recently in the country, Mrs. Archibald Little, speaking in the Caxton Hall, London, said that hardly a pigtail now decorates the Chinese House of Representatives. The only exceptions to the rule were the Mongols, who refused to part with their queues because they could not reenter their own country without them. She declares that the new style of hair dressing is a marked improvement on the old. One singularly interesting point that Mrs. Little brought out was the progress of the Chinese woman. They had played a splendid part in the war. A number of Chinese girls had volunteered to fight in the ranks and had been accepted by the generals. She did not know however whether their desires in that direction had been gratified.

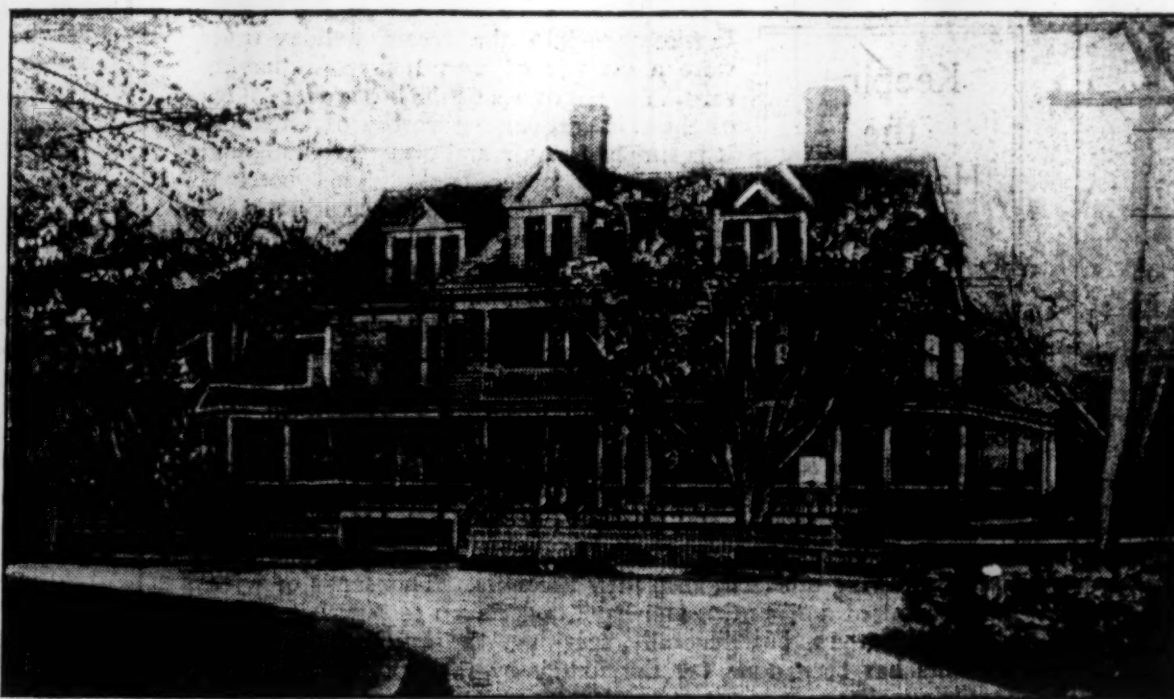
Little Acts Tell

A man's life in his family, with his wife, with his children, with his mother, with his neighbors, is not made up of grandstand plays and defiance of the elements and all that sort of thing. It is made up of a series of little acts, and these little acts and little self-restraints are what go to make up the man's character.—Prof. William H. Taft.

SONG AS THE VOICE OF JOY

UNDER the caption "The Melancholy Life," the Bellman editorial writer takes a hand at song criticism from the standpoint of the audience, not the musical critic. He asks with some justice why should the mood of the songwriter be so frequently lachrymose? The inspiration to song composition seems usually to be words that have a

Where Longfellow Began "Hiawatha," Nahant, Mass.



LONGFELLOW'S ancestors were Essex county (Mass.) folk, and the site of the ancestral place where the poet's grandfather was born may still be seen

in Byfield, close to the place where the first woolen mill in America began business. There are still other associations of Longfellow with Essex county. He came to Nahant summer after summer and lived in a number of different places, building, as he says, "many fine summer homes in imagination, regardless of expense," before he finally purchased a cottage already built. Here he once attended church and wrote, "Mr. . . . preached on conscience. I could not tell what he was driving at, except he seemed desirous not to offend the congregation. He seemed to think conscience on the whole a very good thing, but that it was

dangerous to act up to it." Here, in this house, which has since been converted into a small hotel, he began his most popular poem, "Hiawatha."

God Gives Continually

God is continually giving. He will not withhold from you or me. I hold up my little cup: He fills it full. If yours is greater, rejoice in that, and bring it to the same urn. Were your little cup to become as large as the Pacific sea, He still would fill it.—Theodore Parker.

REMEMBERING THE ETERNAL GOOD

WRITTEN FOR THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

INDIVIDUAL human progress depends largely upon the ability daily to put into practice Paul's injunction to forget those things which are behind and look forward to those things which are before. The all-satisfying answer to the clamor of fruitless remembrance, which will not be humanly still, is that nothing can separate man from God; that God does not really know any evil to remember, and that man shall, as he turns Godward, find the remembrance of evil increasingly replaced by the knowledge of good.

Before evil can be forgotten, however, it must be honestly recognized and forsaken, else it will accumulate against the inevitable day of reckoning. Error cannot actually be forgotten until the account is balanced with ourselves and with God by canceling evil in motive and desire; then it cannot remain in experience and there is no necessity for remembering it. To forget, i.e., to make nothing of evil, is far from ignoring it; rather it is an absolute erasure, a blotting out of iniquity. The uncovering of error in consciousness is necessary, but when we have looked it squarely in the face it is well to forget it in its reality. "When we learn that error is not real," we are told on page 333 of the Christian Science text-book, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures," "we shall be ready for progress, forgetting those things which are behind."

It is always self that needs to be

forgotten. "Forget self in laboring for mankind," counsels Mrs. Eddy, Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science, in "Miscellaneous Writings" (p. 155). And no one has ever more lovingly sought and found the way to do this than the Leader of the Christian Science movement. She had to forget the suffering and sorrow of earthly experience that she might consecrate herself to the cause of helping humanity to remember God. We may well learn of her, as well as of the Master, the lesson of selfless forgetting. We can put aside the remembrance of wrong and loss resolutely and gladly, and persistently remember our blessings, even when a suffering sense would seem completely to overshadow them. With God's sunshine all about us we have no right to stay in the shadow for our brother's sake as well as for our own, and if we are not willing to do our part, every day remembrance will fade out before the shining of new-found joy.

"Bless the Lord, O my soul," sings the Psalmist, "and forget not all his benefits." To remember God and the blessing which His love is constantly pouring out for all, we must grasp the good and put it into practice in our lives. Remembering to love, to be understanding and considerate, in our intercourse with others in the common round of daily living, is an ideal worthy of achievement. It seems easy to forget to be gracious and compassionate, because of the demands of business or society or domestic cares, or even what we sometimes conceive to be God's larger

work. Nothing can bring better return to us, however, greater blessing, more growth, than the perpetual, daily, hourly, momentary remembrance of the little ways of Love. A cheery smile, a tender word, a loving thought, given spontaneously to His "little ones," given even while our own heart may still be heavy is to learn of Christ and find all burden light. It is happy to think of the way in which Jesus unforgettingly remembered things which might have been counted insignificant. He could have been crowned an earthly king; he had a universal mission to fulfill; he was endowed with divine authority and power; yet he never forgot the necessity for lovingkindness, sympathy, gentleness. He remembered the poor and needy, the humble, the sick, the sorrowing. He had time to bless little children, to feed a fainting multitude, to receive the penitence of an outcast woman. He was never too busy to turn to the call of any human need—to comfort and heal and save.

In loving preparation for his leaving, Jesus promised that the Father should send the Comforter in his name to teach his followers all things and bring all things which he had taught them to their remembrance. This mission is being accomplished through Christian Science; and in increasing measure the belief that evil ever was or can be real or powerful or something to be remembered, is being replaced by the presence and reality and power of good working in human consciousness. Isaiah prophesies a new heaven and new earth where there shall be no weeping, but gladness and rejoicing forever, "and the former [the past and passing sense of evil] shall not be remembered, nor come into mind." This new heaven and earth is unfolding to individual and universal consciousness as mankind stays from remembering evil and enters into the realization, on earth as in heaven, of ever-present, eternal good.

American Indians' Larder

Praising a little book of the outdoors world as one that was not made but grew of itself, a critic in the *New York Sun* cites Kirkham's "North and South" as recording many careful bits of wood lore, new and old. He shows that to the camper among the pines in South Carolina there is no tyranny of the kitchen. Beans and bacon and potatoes take the place of the culinary devices of effete urban civilization, with a dash out of the lake, berries and nuts from the woods or a moss of mushrooms from the field for variety. But consider the Indian, how ingeniously and comprehensively he tapped the storehouse that for modern man has no larger value. He ground acorns, extracted the tannin by filtering water through the meal, and made nutritious porridge or cakes. Chestnuts and hickory nuts were similarly useful and from butternuts and walnuts he got oil. Arrowhead, bulrush, jack-in-the-pulpit, spatterdock and the wild yellow lily fed him with their tuberous roots, which he knew how to dislodge of too acid a quality. Seeds of the wild sunflower he comminuted and made into dough. Wild rice was a staple. The list of weeds he used as greens is extensive and to us a curiosity: Bellwort, burdock, chickweed, clover, dandelion, dock, ferns, cat-tail, lamb's quarters, Spanish lettuce, marsh marigold, deer-grass, cress, mustard, nettle, cow parsnip, pigweed, plantain, pokeweed, evening primrose, purslane and vetch—a surprising catalogue.

Business Clocks Regulated From Washington

Many American business houses and other buildings are furnished with what are known as Western Union clocks. These are clocks which are connected with the master clock in the central Western Union telegraph office of every district. The master clock regulates all the clocks with which it is connected and does this every hour. There is an electric motor inside each clock run by two batteries. A magnet is so arranged that when the message comes over the wire from the master clock it draws and sets the hands. If the hand is two minutes fast it is drawn back, or if it is two minutes slow it is pulled ahead. If the clock is more than two minutes fast or slow it has to be regulated otherwise. These clocks wind themselves every hour. When the spring has run down to a certain point electricity winds it up. The master clock and all the clocks connected with it are regulated from the clocks in the naval observatory at Washington. Once a day just at noon this rectifying comes over the wires. The time ball on top of the Ames building in Boston is also regulated from Washington through the Western Union. The time comes over the telegraph wire and thence to the top of the Ames building. A little before noon the big black ball is hoisted on the staff and at 12 o'clock it drops with a big ringing sound on the gong. It may be heard all over the city and it is seen from far down the harbor or from the hills near the city.

The suburbs of a city may use the electric clocks, too. These are regulated in the same way from the master clock in the telegraph office of each town, which in turn responds to the master clock in the central office of the district. These master clocks are switched on to the central master once a day at noon. The master clock in a big city is almost as good as the clocks at Washington, so the Western Union people proudly say; for if it gets five tenths of a second out of the way that is considered a very poor record. This is shown by the use of tapes that register the clock's tick and the time as it comes from Washington. If there is even that slight difference then the master clock is regulated. Western Union clocks in many schools and colleges ring the recitation periods automatically. The ticker in the jeweler's store is also run in this way. In buildings where there are chimneys there is often a telegraph clock that tells the exact time and enables the clock work that controls the chimneys to be regulated afloat.

Science And Health

With Key to the Scriptures

The Text Book of Christian Science by

MARY BAKER EDDY

A complete list of Mrs. Eddy's works on Christian Science with descriptions and prices will be sent upon application

ADDRESS

Allison V. Stewart

Falmouth and St. Paul Sts. BOSTON, MASS.

The Christian Science Monitor

Published daily, except Sunday, by The Christian Science Publishing Society

Falmouth and St. Paul Streets, BOSTON, MASS., U. S. A.

Publishers of "The Christian Science Journal," "The Christian Science Sentinel," "Der Herold der Christian Science" and other publications pertaining to Christian Science.

Entered as Second Class at the Postoffice at Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

ARCHIBALD McLELLAN, Managing Editor

ALEXANDER DODDS, Managing Editor

All communications pertaining to the conduct of this paper and articles for publication must be addressed to the Managing Editor.

Telephone 4330 Back Bay (Private Exchange)

EUROPEAN BUREAU, Amherst House, Norfolk St., Strand, London.

TERMS

Single copies, 2 cents. By carrier in the Greater Boston newspaper district, 12 cents the week.

SUBSCRIPTIONS BY MAIL PREPAID: United States, Canada and Mexico. Daily, one year, \$5.00. Daily, six months, \$3.00. In all other countries additional postage at the rate of \$3.00 yearly is required.

Make checks, money orders, etc., payable to The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

The Christian Science Monitor is on sale at all newsstands in New England, and in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world.

Rates for advertising furnished upon application to the advertising department.

The publishers reserve the right to reject any advertisement.

Eastern Advertising Office, Suites 6029-6030 Metropolitan Building, 1 Madison Ave., New York City.

Western Advertising Office, Suite 750, People's Gas Building, Michigan Ave. and Adams St., Chicago.

United Kingdom Advertising Office, Amherst House, Norfolk St., Strand, London. Telephone 9723 Central.

Too Many Vacations

A successful teacher cited in the *Journal of Education*, after promotion to the presidency of a college and then being sent back to a third rate post through some political maneuvers, said that teaching is the greatest occupation in the world, "but it has one regrettable defect." Asked what it was, he replied, "The vacations are too many and too long."

British Appreciation of Anatole France

ATTENTION has been turned lately toward M. Anatole France who has been paying a visit to England, and an appreciation of him appeared in most of the big London papers. Mr. Edmund Gosse says in an article in the *Times* (London): The charming writer who has been entertained in London will doubtless be recognized in the history of literature as having been the ablest and most adroit representative of the ironic curiosity which was a leading feature of European thought at the close of the nineteenth century. He has been a tender-hearted skeptic, an indulgent cynic, a satirist suffused with ruth and pity. It is easy to trace the forces of the past

with which his composite genius is in relation. Like Rabelais, he acknowledges the rule of the rich tyrannous instincts of mankind. Like Sterne, he cultivates the beauty of incongruity. Like Rivarol, he pursues the wisdom that hides in a pungent epigram or a disconcerting jest. These are his kinsmen, but he is not their dependent; he speaks with them in the gate, as king with king. Throughout the extreme versatility of his career he has preserved a remarkable consistency of form and independence of idea, and in the fulness of his days he enjoys a primacy in European letters which he shares only with that other ironist and skeptic, our own Thomas Hardy.

Anatole France has not taken a very prominent part in that social life of literature which make the coteries of Paris hum like bee hives. He has, especially of late years, lived much aloof. He takes pleasure in all art and delicate intellectual exercise, and does not pursue these pleasures gregariously. This constitutional reserve has made him a figure which appeals but faintly to the more tumultuous of the youthful generation; it finds little favor for him among those whose passion it is to uproot and disturb. . . . He is one of those authors, the most delicate of all, with whom expression is everything, who embody in the exactitude and grace of their speech all that genius has given them of energy and originality and intellect. . . .

It is not possible in these few words to touch upon the various merits of Anatole France. . . . Whatever is mentioned, however, some faithful admirer out of Sheba will protest that of this Solomon not half has been told. But there is one book which no one who speaks, however briefly and falteringly, of the imagination of Anatole France can afford to leave unmentioned. "La Rotisserie de la reine Pedauque" is probably

the most vivid, the most convincing attempt that has ever been made in imaginative literature to resuscitate a past age. There is hardly a single quality of the talent of Anatole France which is not amply exposed in this wonderful book; here are wit, humor, tenderness, irony, incoherence, picturesqueness, philosophy combined. Here is the middle of the eighteenth century itself, in all its variegated and amusing confusion, palpitating with life. There can never come a time, until the French language ceases to be the medium of human thought, when "La Rotisserie de la reine Pedauque" will not add to the pleasure of mankind.

On Books

Books are best friends, responsive to our thought, Resentless of neglect, but opening wide Their utmost heart, as our fond will requires. And pouring forth their wealth of wisdom—gold, And frankincense and myrrh—like them of old. . . . Cherish old books! Misuse them not, nor scorn Their ancient learning, though outworn it be; For the deep thoughts of men abide. —Thomas B. Conant.

Thine Influence

Like to the sunlight—gladdening, brightening all, quiet as dew, which no man heareth fall. So let thy influence be! —E. M. L. Gell.

Heart of Man

The heart of man . . . must shake Its constant thirst of what is fresh and pure, And pleasant to behold. —Henry Taylor.

CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT

Whistling Junco

The junco is a familiar bird in the latitude of Baltimore. It appears there in the colder months and its cheery whistling may be heard all winter. It is black, slate colored and with a white vest. Some of the outer feathers of his tail are white and show when he flies. The junco is a cousin to the chattering sparrow but he seems to have a pleasanter disposition. In the spring he begins to sing with a sweet, thin little trill. When he flies north he builds his nest on the ground, in a thicket or under a stone or in the roots of a tree. The eggs are greenish or bluish white, with fine spots and sometimes with a wreath on the large end marked by purplish spots. When the junco begins to practise his real song, in place of his twitter he makes off for the north and usually goes as far as Canada, which is a wonderful place for birds in the spring.

ANSWER TO YESTERDAY'S PUZZLE
Pledge.

Picture Puzzle



What flower?

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear,  then the full grain in the ear"

EDITORIAL

Boston, Mass., Friday, January 2, 1914

New Nationalism Explains French Struggle

THE political struggle which is going on today in France is frequently dismissed by the superficial observer as a battle between persons. He will tell you that, for a generation, King Stork has succeeded King Log, and King Log King Stork, very much as, in the annals of another country, it used to be said an Amurath to an Amurath succeeds. In the present emergency, he will explain, two champions of more than ordinary distinction occupy the lists. On the one hand there is the President of the republic, M. Poincare, on the other the ministry breaker, M. Clemenceau, also endearingly known as "the tiger." The fight, this time you are warned, will be to a finish, so far as the combatants are concerned, but the result, in its effect on social progress, will be precisely the same, no matter on which gladiator the voters turn down their thumbs.

No doubt M. Poincare and M. Clemenceau are both "first-rate fighting men," but to suppose that their personalities represent the cause of the present discontent is ridiculous. They are themselves merely the expression of the underlying cause, and that cause is the clashing of what has been termed the new nationalism with the older republicanism. M. Poincare is convinced that the republic is so firmly grounded that the time has come when the conservative element may be admitted to some share in the government of the country. M. Clemenceau is no less certain that you cannot divorce monarchical conservatism from clericalism or militarism, and that the clerical leopard is no more capable of changing his spots than the lion of militarism of lying down with the anti-armorant lamb.

From M. Clemenceau's point of view, however, the dangers of the new nationalism may be generated as successfully under a presidential silk hat as under a crown. The army, he insists, has never yet been completely purged of the taint of autocratic clericalism, as witness the reinstatement, under a socialist minister, of the notorious Paty du Clam. If such things are possible under the green of scrutin d'arrondissement, what may not happen under the wood of scrutin de liste? So M. Clemenceau opposed, with all his strength, the election of M. Poincare to the presidency. He was beaten then, but he had his revenge a little later when he broke up the ministry of the President's political heir, M. Briand. Once again a friend of the President, M. Barthou became first minister, only to fall before the combinations of the ministry breaker. This time M. Poincare failed to find any one capable of forming a cabinet to carry on his policy. M. Doumergue, a nominee of the ministry breaker, became premier, but obviously only as a stop-gap. In a few months the battle will be fought out at the polls. The future of the new nationalism will be decided by the people.

Chicago Water Routes South and West

REPORTED intention of steamboat lines to compete actively with railroads in handling freight between Chicago and points to the south and west would seem to indicate impatience with the progress or want of progress of the general lakes-to-gulf movement. An outlet to the Mississippi and the Missouri on the west and to the gulf of Mexico on the south was promised with the completion of the Chicago drainage canal project. In fact it was mainly the prospect of a ship canal connection with the gulf that aroused public sentiment in behalf of that undertaking. It is now nearly thirty years since that enterprise was launched; it is fourteen years since the canal was opened to the flow of water from Lake Michigan, and while over \$75,000,000 have been expended upon the work it is as far as ever from being, in any strict sense, a ship canal.

The plain, unvarnished record shows clearly that powerful antagonism has kept the lakes-to-gulf project in check. The Illinois Legislature in 1907 passed a joint resolution providing for submission to the voters of the state of an amendment to the constitution permitting the General Assembly to provide for the construction of a deep waterway from Lockport to Utica, and to authorize the issue of bonds to the amount of \$20,000,000 for this purpose. This amendment was approved by a vote which showed how popular is the idea of a ship canal, the ballots cast in the affirmative being 692,522 as against 195,177 in the negative. Notwithstanding this, at the next regular session of the Legislature nothing was done toward pressing the project forward. It was to have been considered in the extra session of the winter of 1909-10, but no action was taken. In the regular session of 1911 a waterway bill was passed by the Senate, but action in the House was prevented by rulings of the speaker. Another extra session, called among other things for the purpose of acting upon this matter, adjourned before accomplishing anything. Under Governor Dunne it is thus far still in statu quo.

But private enterprise has been working steadily toward the point of utilizing such waterway facilities as already exist with the view of developing a carrying trade. Kansas City enterprise has also brought about improvements in the Missouri river. There is no attempt to minimize the obstacles that present themselves, but when the project has been subjected to all reasonable discounts, it is still held, by the promoters of the organized lines to the west and south, that savings of from 20 to 30 per cent on freight rates can be made by shippers over the water routes. If this can be done in the face of hidden and open opposition, in the face of a too visible political indifference to popular demand, and in the face of numerous obstacles resulting from imperfect facilities in water depth and connections, it must appear to the most casual observer that greater things still might be expected were hindrances of various kinds compelled to give place to helps. All friends of better distribution must wish the new undertakings success.

UNDER the new aboard-ship educational system in the United States navy knowledge should so increase among the able-bodied seamen that they will in the future recognize as little occasion for dreading numerals as for dreading dreadnoughts

Keeping the Household Accounts

INTRODUCED into the recent holiday trade were a number of useful novelties having relation to the duties of the housewife. One of these is particularly worthy of attention. It is simply a neatly and ornamentally bound little kitchen order book. This book is intended to be kept constantly within reach of the housekeeper, and all of her orders to the butcher, baker and candlestick maker are to be entered therein, whether these orders are given to the wagon man at the back door, or sent in by telephone, or spoken over the counter in the course of a personal visit to the shops. Nothing could be more modest than the manner in which this little book enters upon an effort toward a great reform. Its covers are not more delicate in their blue and pink coloring than is the hint they convey to the person of the house who spends the money earned by the breadwinner.

From time immemorial husbands have been trying to impress upon wives the extravagance as well as the absurdity of the practice of allowing others to keep their accounts. Thousands of wives have promised amendment and have undertaken at intervals to systematize matters, but generally speaking, the keeping of kitchen accounts has been done for the family by those who furnish the family supplies. It is not so much a question of mercantile honesty that is involved here as it is a question of incorrect method in the home, and one which affects every item of domestic economy. The keeping of household accounts would return dividends if it did nothing more than to show the housewife the current rate of purchase and consumption, enabling her to put a necessary check upon waste and leaks.

Whether or not the little kitchen account holiday novelty shall be the means of encouraging the simplest form of household book-keeping it is impossible to say. It should, however, in these progressive times, be soon possible to say that women in general are moving out of some of the old and costly grooves in home management and taking up with processes that cannot fail to be helpful not only to themselves but to their families and to society. The little kitchen "blotter," properly used, will be a beginning in the right direction. It is not difficult to see how it might easily be the means of bringing about savings that would take care of many holiday expenditures a year hence.

ONE of the most needed lines of judicial interpretation in the United States at the present time is a series of decisions marking the limits of invasion of privacy by the press. The temporary glamour of the pecuniary success won by metropolitan journalists who have been unscrupulous in their methods has led to lowering of ideals by owners and editors bent on profits more than on rendering social service or gaining public esteem. Because of this declension in standards, journalism as a calling suffers in reputation, and gross indignities are suffered by persons whose rights of domicile and privacy are daily attacked with mingled contempt and brutality.

A recent court decision, awarding damages to a person whose face had been incorrectly portrayed throughout the country in motion picture exhibitions, indicates that ethical questions involving personal rights are present in administration of this vast new business that now is rivaling the press as an agent of publicity. Any one at all conversant with the devices to which journals of a certain type stoop in order to obtain photographs of persons whose names figure in current news must find some consolation in any judicial decisions that affirm the right of persons to exercise proprietary rights in photographs that depict them. Already law has put an end to free use by advertisers of portraits of unconsenting persons when these pictures are used as trade brands. Will it some day similarly protect civilians and officials, the renowned and the humble, from pitiless news column publicity that has no social justification? Before the latter, of course, private desires, preferences and rights have to give way.

When the day comes that society really settles down to consider seriously some flagrant aspects of journalism run on the individualistic basis, it will, we think, interfere to protect the self-respecting many from the super-inquisitive few who coin gain from impertinent intrusions.

PACKAGES of fifty pounds in weight may now be sent through the mails for a distance not to exceed 150 miles for 54 cents in postage, but they "must not exceed seventy-two inches in length and girth combined." This will set many persons to weighing and measuring their suit cases.

The Heroic in the Industrial World

FORTUNATELY for many communities in the United States, the display of the sculpture of Constantin Meunier, the Belgian, is not to be monopolized by one or two of the eastern art and wealth centers. Over a considerable area of the country, and to many urban centers, this artist's striking plastic work depicting "the heroic in the industrial world" will go with its message of the dignity, serenity and nobility, as well as the more tragic aspects of human toil. This Belgian, being a lover of mankind and essentially democratic in his own nature, has sought material for self-expression precisely where the great always go—to the people and to the sort of people who are fundamental in that organizing, creative, wealth-creating task of contemporary society, namely, harnessing nature to the service of man. Sowers and harvesters, miners, masons, puddlers in mills and longshoremen, find themselves depicted in symbolic yet realistic and enduring bronze. Their day's work was watched by the loving yet penetrating eye of an artist who saw not only the outer physical form of the hero, but also what was within, and conceived and executed his plastic record in terms of truth, as did Millet using a different medium and working among a much more rural folk. In Meunier one finds the poetry and the drama of contemporary urban industrialism; and probably nowhere will this collection of his sculpture have a more critical audience awaiting it than in Pittsburgh, to which city it goes early in the scheduled tour.

A word of praise is in order for the steadily pursued policy of the Albright art gallery in Buffalo, by which collections of the first rank are brought to the United States and given their widest range of educational influence through an interurban circuit display.

Courts Defining Limits of Publicity

WHAT has every appearance of a wise and comprehensive measure for fire prevention in the metropolitan district has been worked out by the special committee of the Boston Chamber of Commerce. There is a merit in the way it was produced and a breadth in its application that command approval, quite aside from the features of the proposed bill. It is a product of the policy of enlisting all interests in the business of improving conditions, which is so familiar now in the chamber's proceedings that it easily escapes comment—the mercantile interest in this problem being assumed not to be apart from the real estate interest and the labor interest, with the result that the organizations that represent all of them are called into the consideration of the problem and the drafting of the proposed law. Its recognition of the metropolitan district as a unit is an extension to a new item of the rule that may well be expected to be applied to more and more of the common interests of the group in which Boston is but the center.

Of the bill that results from this well-balanced consideration, it is to be said that it appears to be a highly practicable and valuable addition to the organization of the district. It undertakes to provide a common protection against the flimsy construction of buildings on plans that are objectionable on public grounds, the oversight of all construction or installation where carelessness may be evidenced in the exposure of materials to fire, the regulation of storage of explosives and combustibles, and puts these and like duties in a board whose first concern will be to make the provisions of the bill effective. The bill necessarily gives to the fire prevention commission great power as to entrance upon the projects of builders and upon private premises with the authority that springs from the necessity of common protection against the carelessness of workers and the cupidity of owners.

Boston has the instruction of her own experience as to the necessity of an extreme measure of authority and watchfulness and the conclusions are good for all her neighbors. For that matter, they are good for the whole state and the law will do well to provide that it may be accepted elsewhere while compulsory within the district that has the most emphatic need.

UNITED STATES INDIAN COMMISSIONER CATO SELLS has been in conference with agents of the bureau which he directs, planning for a stiff campaign against persons who, contrary to law, traffic in intoxicants with Indians as purchasers. To charge that the government itself, through its agents, has been party to this process of getting income by ruining a race, the commissioner is especially sensitive; and he plans to make even the seeming truth of the criticism impossible hereafter by the rigidity with which penalties will be enforced on subordinates who connive with liquor dealers.

The bureau now has the largest appropriation for this purpose ever put at its disposal. Recent court decisions have extended the jurisdiction of its agents. The new commissioner is a man of will and of resource. He is taking counsel of agents as to practical aspects of the problem. When he sees his way straight, amid legal tangles and local prejudices, he is likely to act in a way that will annoy and scatter the folk that, like parasites, always have hung about the federal reservations, often subverting much that church and school have done for the Indians.

The reservation agent, in the fight he is officially ordered to make against the liquor dealer, governs his course far too often by his own point of view with respect to temperance. But even when working in closest harmony with Washington for abstinence as a goal to be attained by the tribe, he is handicapped by the lack of opinion favorable to that view among whites who are nearest to the reservation and who traffic with it. Often it is a solitary fight that is waged, with officials of the law itself arrayed against the honest and temperate agent working to create sobriety and thrift. A drunken Indian can be stripped of his belongings, personal and real. So aught that tends to keep him away from "fire water" is combated by corrupt white neighbors of the red man.

Sight of a few swiftly tried and adequately punished perverters of the manhood of the nation's wards, it is argued, would have a deterrent effect. If Commissioner Sells has his way there will be some prisoners at the bar ere long.

DARTMOUTH COLLEGE is fortunate in having a theater plant provided for it at an early stage of its experimentation with the drama. To the academic community, to the village of Hanover, N. H., and to adjacent rural regions, this coming temple of the fine arts—but especially the histrionic—will mean more than can be foreseen now. Older sectional and college traditions ran counter to any such commerce with recreation, esthetics, and the imaginative sides of life. But times have changed. Experiments in play-giving by students have been tried and have not proved detrimental to student or village morals. Broadening of the courses of literature to include study of the rise and evolution of the play has not weakened in any way admiration for other forms of verse and prose. The work of planning for, producing and appraising student-given plays has widened college interest in the community and deepened community interest in the college. Not surprising, therefore, is the decision to use the unrestricted gift of \$100,000 by Mr. Robinson to give "town and gown" a theater with standards set and protected by persons of culture who have ideals for both stage and community.

There are other academic centers, much longer habituated than Hanover to the notion of union between college and stage, that may look on somewhat wistfully at the outlook for Dartmouth's professors and students. Their duty now is to imitate. Harvard alumni, for instance, have reason to ponder whether, in view of the record of Professor Baker and his students and the many organizations that now provide opportunities for playwriting and play-producing at Harvard and at Radcliffe, they have not obligations that must soon be met by the provision of a university theater. If such a building were adequately equipped, it might serve not only the Harvard and Radcliffe constituencies but that larger and ever-growing one in Boston which is willing to support an enterprise that by some is called a civic theater and by others a repertory company.

Protection for the Metropolitan District

Stopping Sale of Liquor to Indians

Theaters for College Dramatics